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# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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## NIGHT EDITION

FINANCIAL MARKETS SPORTS

# GERMAN LEFT WINS BIG BATTLE

## Capture Many Guns and Prisoners at Neufchateau Germans Took 150 Guns in Earlier Fights Around Luneville

## SIZE OF GHOST-GRAY GERMAN ARMY AMAZES RICHARD HARDING DAVIS

Every Man in Perfect Trim as Kaiser's Legions Swing, Singing, Through Brussels—Color of Uniform One of the Forces' Most Valuable Weapons—Cook Stoves Smoking as Line Passes.

By Richard Harding Davis.  
(Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.)

BRUSSELS, Aug. 21, 2 p. m.—The entrance of the German army into Brussels has lost the human quality. It was lost as soon as the three soldiers who led the army bicycled into the boulevard de Regent and asked the way to the Gare du Nord. When they passed the human note passed with them.

What came after them and 24 hours later is still coming, is not men marching, but a force of nature like a tidal wave, an avalanche or a river flooding its banks. At this minute it is rolling through Brussels as the swollen waters of the Condemn Valley swept through Johnstown.

At the sight of the first few regiments of the enemy we were thrilled with interest. After an unbroken steel-gray column had been passing more than three hours we were bored. But when hour after hour passed and there was no halt, no breathing time, no open spaces in the ranks, the thing became uncanny, inhuman. You returned to watch it, fascinated. It held the mystery and menace of fog rolling toward you across the sea.

The gray of the uniforms worn by both officers and men helped this air of mystery. Only the sharpest eye could detect among the thousands that passed the slightest difference. All moved under a cloak of invisibility. Only after the most numerous and severe tests at all distances, with all materials and combinations of colors that give forth no color could this gray have been discovered. That was selected to clothe and disguise the German when he fights is typical of the German staff in striving for efficiency to leave nothing to chance, to neglect no detail.

### Uniform a Mighty Weapon.

After you have seen this service uniform under conditions entirely opposite, you are convinced that for the German soldier it is his strongest weapon. Even the most expert marksman cannot hit a target he cannot see. It is a gray-green, not the blue gray of our Confederates. It is the gray of the hour just before daybreak, the gray of unpolished steel, of mist among green trees.

I saw it first in the Grand Place in front of the Hotel de Ville. It was impossible to tell if in that noble square there was a regiment or a brigade. You saw only a fog that melted into the stones, blended with the ancient house fronts, that shifted and drifted but left you nothing at which you could point.

Later, as the army passed below my window, under the trees of the Botanical Park, it merged and was lost against the green leaves. It is no exaggeration to say that at a hundred yards you can see the horses on which the Uhlans ride but cannot see the men who ride with them.

If I appear to over-emphasize this disguising uniform, it is because of all the details of the German outfit it appealed to me as one of the most remarkable. The other day, when I was with the rear guard of the French dragoon and cuirassiers, and they threw out pickets, we could distinguish them against the yellow wheat or green forests at half a mile, while these men passing in the street, when they have reached the next crossing, become merged into the gray of the paving stones and the earth swallows them. In comparison, the yellow khaki of our American army is about as invisible as the flag of Spain.

Yesterday Major-General von Jarosky, the German military Governor of Brussels, assured Burgomaster Max that the German army would not occupy the city, but would pass through it. It is still passing. I have followed in campaigns six armies, but, excepting not even our own, the Japanese or the British, I have not seen one so thoroughly equipped. I am not speaking of the fighting qualities of any army, only of the equipment and organization. The German army moved into this city as smoothly and as compactly as an Empire State Express. There were no halts, no open places, no stragglers.

### Not a Chin Strap Missing.

This army has been on active service three weeks, and so far there is not apparently a chin-strap or a horseshoe missing. It came in with the smoke pouring from cook stoves on wheels, and in an hour had set up post-office wagons, from which mounted messengers galloped along the line of the column distributing letters and at which soldiers posted picture postcards.

The infantry came in files of five, 200 to each company; the lancers in columns of four, with not a pennant missing. The quick-firing guns and field pieces were one hour at a time in passing, each gun with its caisson and ammunition wagon taking 30 seconds in which to pass. The men of the infantry sang "Fatherland, My Fatherland." After each line of song they took three steps. At times 2000 men were singing together in absolute rhythm and beat. When the melody gave way the silence was broken only by steel-shod boots and the song rose again. When the singing ceased, bands played marches. They were followed by the rumble of siege guns, the creaking of wheels and clanking of chains and the sharp bell-voices of bugles. For seven hours the army passed in such solid columns that not once did

## Map of Battle Line—Summary of Situation

The German and the Russian offensive movements are in full swing. Germany, throwing three great armies against France, is engaged with the allies in Belgium on a battle line of more than 100 miles, extending from Mons through Namur to the Franco-Luxemburg boundary.

The Germans have won a battle seemingly of considerable magnitude at Neufchateau on their left, but no results are reported from

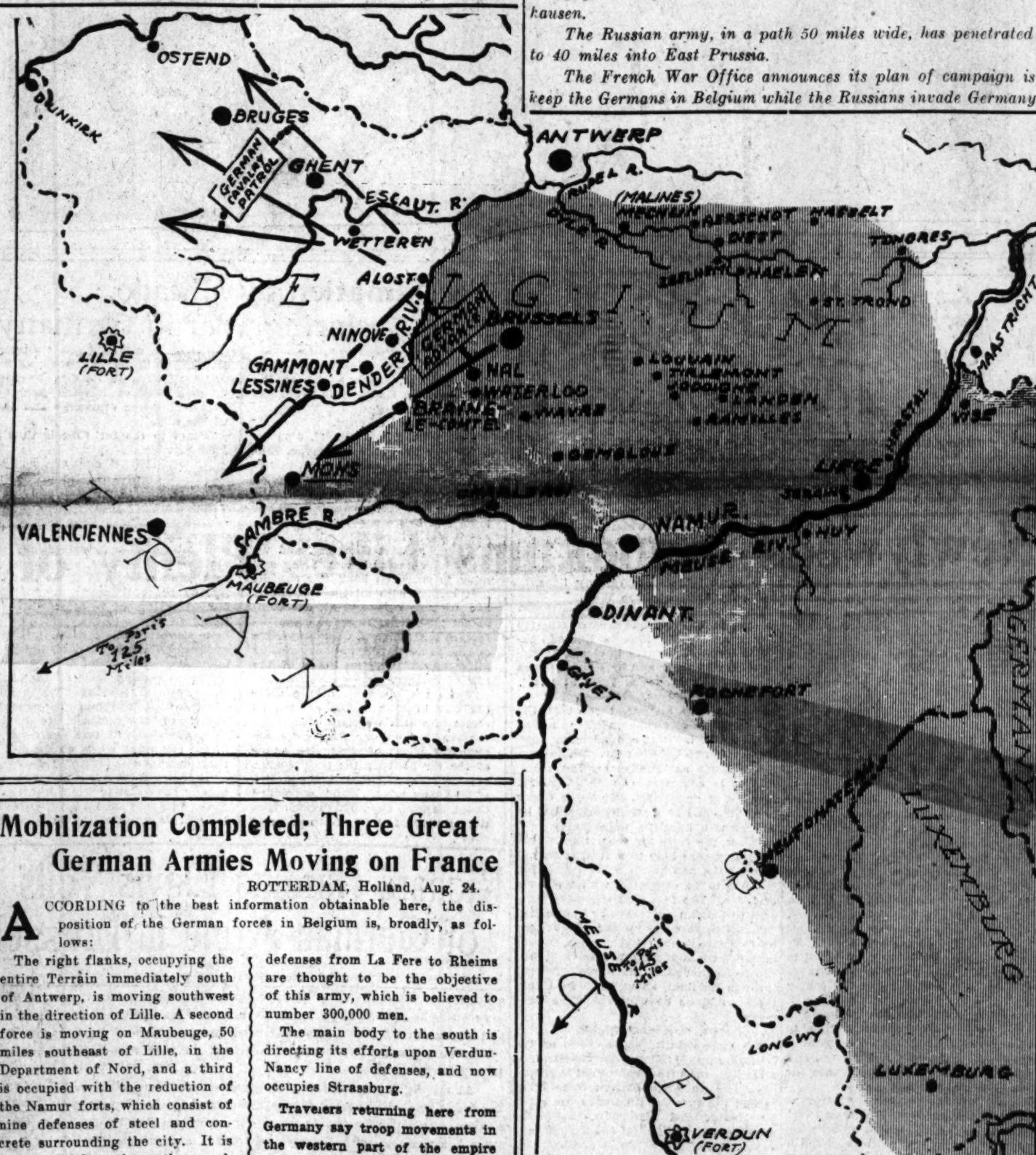
other points along the line, although the official French report this afternoon says both sides have suffered "serious losses."

The German army moving through Lorraine to the French border has made a considerable advance, occupying Luneville in French territory.

In Alsace the third German army is disputing the ground already gained by the French and threatens a new attack on Mulhausen.

The Russian army, in a path 50 miles wide, has penetrated 30 to 40 miles into East Prussia.

The French War Office announces its plan of campaign is to keep the Germans in Belgium while the Russians invade Germany.



## Mobilization Completed; Three Great German Armies Moving on France

ROTTERDAM, Holland, Aug. 24.

ACCORDING to the best information obtainable here, the disposition of the German forces in Belgium is, broadly, as follows:

The right flank, occupying the entire terrain immediately south of Antwerp, is moving southwest in the direction of Lille. A second force is moving on Maubeuge, 50 miles southeast of Lille, in the Department of Nord, and a third is occupied with the reduction of the Namur forts, which consist of nine defenses of steel and concrete surrounding the city. It is estimated that these three columns together comprise nearly a quarter of a million men.

The main northern German army is advancing slowly, with its front extending from Givet, France, to Diedenhofen (Thionville), in Lorraine. The French

defenses from La Fere to Rheims are thought to be the objective of this army, which is believed to number 300,000 men.

The main body to the south is directing its efforts upon Verdun-Nancy line of defenses, and now occupies Strassburg.

Travelers returning here from Germany say troop movements in the western part of the empire have subsided considerably, and that the mobilization evidently has been achieved. The railroads are now principally occupied with the transportation of munitions of war. Most of these are passing through Dusseldorf, Coblenz, Mainz and Beatt.

## German Route Into France

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The Ostend correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the German columns are marching southward toward Valenciennes, on the Scheldt, 31 miles southeast of Lille, one proceeding by way of Ninove and Grammont and Lessines, Belgium, and the other going by way of Haz, Braine-Le-Comte and Mons, Belgium. They are moving with

great speed.

Further northwest, advance parties have appeared and done damage successively at Thiel and Liebertville. It is suggested that this means a dash upon Roubaix, one of the wealthiest French towns, or upon Lille. In that case, the movement toward Valenciennes probably would be an encircling one.

## France and England Will Loan Belgium \$100,000,000

LONDON, Aug. 24.—A dispatch of the Havas Agency from Paris says that France and Great Britain have agreed to advance Belgium \$100,000,000 to enable her to face the necessities arising from the war. France and Great Britain will each provide one-half of this sum.

## Americans Lead in Physical Fitness for French Army

PARIS, Aug. 24.—All Americans who have sought to enlist in the French army have been found physically fit and in excellent condition for service. The English were next in physical efficiency. The greatest rejection has been among the Russians.

## MORE SHOWERS AND COOLER WEATHER COMING

THE TEMPERATURES.  
2 a. m. 70° 10 a. m. 70°  
5 a. m. 70° 11 a. m. 70°  
8 a. m. 70° 12 noon 70°  
11 a. m. 70° 3 p. m. 70°  
Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity:  
Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday, with showers and somewhat lower temperature tonight.  
For Missouri—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; probably local showers in south portion; somewhat cooler tonight.  
For Illinois—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; probably local showers in south portion; somewhat cooler tonight.  
The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that receives or publishes news authorized by the Associated Press.

## Dr. Carrel Takes Charge of Paris Hospital for Wounded

PARIS, Aug. 24.—Dr. Alexis Carrel of the Rockefeller Institute for medical research of New York was about to leave for the United States, but at the outbreak of war he canceled his departure and is now in charge of a big hospital in which the French wounded are treated. Writing to a friend of the war, he says:  
"France has been transformed in miraculous fashion. Individuals themselves have changed. I could never have believed it had I not seen it with my own eyes. Most perfect order prevails and grows daily. I am more and more convinced that the men are animated with that spirit that can never be vanquished."  
"I am seeking men ready literally to give their blood for transfusion to wounded soldiers. Already I have found a doctor and an attorney and hope soon to have others."

## German Liner Reported

Damaged, Reaches Zamboanga  
MANILA, Aug. 24.—The North German Lloyd Line steamer Princess Alice, which left here Aug. 14 for an unknown destination, has put in at Zamboanga. There is a rumor that she has been damaged by a British cruiser, but this lacks confirmation. The steamer is believed to carry a large amount of specie.

## ENGLISH "HOLDING GROUND" ON RIGHT; BATTLE LINE 100 MILES

Commander of Russian Forces Announces Series of Victories—Austrians Say War Against Serbia Will Not Be Pressed While Stronger Force Attacks.

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

BERLIN, Aug. 24, by wireless to Associated Press from Natten, Germany, via Sayville, L. I.

Official announcement was made here today that the German army commanded by Grand Duke Albrecht of Wuertemberg has defeated a French army at Neufchateau. It captured many guns, flags and prisoners, including several Generals.

German armies under Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm and Grand Duke Albrecht are vigorously pursuing the French.

The army under Rupprecht captured 150 guns at Luneville, Blamont and Cirey (in the French Department of Meurthe and Moselle).

The army commanded by the Crown Prince pursued the French beyond Longwy.

The Germans are west of the River Meuse and advancing against Maubeuge. They have defeated an English brigade of cavalry.

## French Routed, Driven Across the Meuse

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The German Embassy today received the following message from the Foreign Office in Berlin:

"The army of the German Crown Prince has won a decisive victory northwest of Diedenhofen over five French army corps. The retreat of the Southern French wing on Verdun has been cut off. The French troops were repulsed across the River Meuse in complete rout. The Crown Prince's army, giving chase, took many prisoners and it is declared the French troops are no longer able to face the terrific fire of the German infantry."

Note.—The occupation of Luneville by the Germans was admitted in the French official statement given out yesterday, but details were omitted. The statement said "the ground on our right (which would include Neufchateau) is thickly wooded and difficult," also "the enormous extent of the line makes it impossible to follow step by step the movement of each of our armies." A French army corps comprises approximately 35,000 men, therefore there were more than 150,000 troops in the defeated army, a greater number than was engaged on one side in any of the great battles of the American Civil War.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—2:35 p. m.—The official Bureau of Information to day gave out the following announcement:

"British forces were engaged all day Sunday and until after dark with the enemy in the neighborhood of Mons, Belgium. They held their grounds."

## Fight Goes on "With Desperation;" Crown Prince's Army in France

PARIS, Aug. 24, 2:57 p. m.

"The general engagement continues today with desperation, is the wording of an official communication given out this afternoon. "Already both sides have suffered serious losses."

"Our armies had resolutely taken the offensive between the Moselle and Mons, in Belgium."

"A general battle is now being fought in Upper Alsace upon the Vosges Mountains and along the River Meurthe. The main body of troops is under the command of Gen. Pau. These forces hold the front heretofore indicated."

Another official announcement this afternoon says that Luneville, Amance and Dieulouard in the Department of Meurthe-et-Moselle have been occupied by the Germans.

The French position otherwise has not been modified.

## Line of Battle Is 100 Miles Long

PARIS, Aug. 24, 10:15 a. m.—The following official notice was announced today:

"The great battle between the greater part of the forces of



# JAPAN BEGINS HOSTILITIES WHEN HER AMBASSADOR RECEIVES PASSPORTS

England and France against the bulk of the German army continues today.

"The mission of the English and the French is to hold virtually the entire German army in Belgium while our Russian allies pursue their successes in the East.

"The Russians occupy territory 50 miles wide on the German frontier.

"The Russian line on the German frontier extends from Tilsit to Iwerburg and Arya. The German population is evacuating Willenberg, 91 miles southeast of Koenigsberg, because of the arrival of Russian forces from Poland, which already have penetrated a considerable distance toward Soldau."

## French Admit Germans Occupy Luneville

The first official report that battle on a large scale had been given was made public by the French foreign office last night in the following words:

"A great battle is now in progress along a vast line, extending from Mons to the frontier of Luxembourg (a distance of more than 100 miles). Our troops, in conjunction with the British, have assumed everywhere the offensive. We are faced by almost the whole German army, both active and reserve.

"The ground, especially on our right, is thickly wooded and difficult. The battle is likely to last several days.

"The enormous extent of the front and the great number of forces involved makes it impossible to follow, step by step, the movements of each of our armies. We must await the result of the first phase of the combat before we can form any conclusion as to the situation.

"Otherwise, we should be giving to the press divergent and contradictory news, since such a battle naturally is made up of actions and reactions which follow and connect in a continuous manner."

The report then turns to Luneville, the frontier city which is but 14 miles from Nancy, which also has been reported captured. These towns are directly before the German army of the center, which has met with continued successes, according to Berlin reports. The French announcement continues:

"Luneville is occupied by the Germans, and at Nancy the Germans are making great efforts against the forts, which resist energetically."

"In Vosges the generally settled condition determined us to withdraw our troops from Donon and the Saales Pass. Those points were no longer of any importance, since we occupied the fortified line, beginning at Grand Couronne de Nancy."

## Paris Hears Germans Are in Nancy

PARIS, Aug. 24.

A rumor is in circulation in Paris this morning that the Germans have occupied the unfortified town of Nancy. This report, however, lacks confirmation.

Nancy is the capital of Meurthe and Moselle, 35 miles south of Metz, on the left bank of the River Meurthe. It is about 10 miles from the German frontier. It is one of the best and finest built towns of France and has a population of more than 80,000. Of the ancient fortifications of the town only the citadel has been preserved.

Nancy is 14 miles northwest of Luneville, which the Germans have already taken.

## Italy Near Break With Austria

PARIS, Aug. 24.—There are indications of acute diplomatic tension between Vienna and Rome, according to the Rome correspondent of the Petit Parisien. Austria, it is declared, has re-proposed Italy for according facilities to the allied fleets in the Adriatic, and it is possible that a declaration of war between Italy and Austria will be announced within a week.

## Germans to Attack Muelhausen

BASEL, Switzerland, Aug. 24, via Paris, 1:22 a. m.—According to reports received here from different points in Upper Alsace, the German troops are making another offensive movement against the French army occupying Muelhausen and environs. Muelhausen, in Alsace, has been twice taken by the French in this war. It is on the left wing of the general German line.

## 300 Belgian Locomotives

### Kept From German Capture

PARIS, Aug. 24.—Three hundred locomotives from the railroads of Belgium were brought to Paris today to prevent their being used by the Germans.

A dispatch to the Havas agency from Ostend says that although the presence of U-boats is reported in many places, the situation appeared much better.

Communication is being maintained as far as Aloste, 15 miles northwest of Brussels.

## BAND CONCERTS TONIGHT

Gravois Park—Noel Peppering's Band; 7 to 10 o'clock.

Free Movies Tonight.

Car Park—8 to 10 p. m.

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On Sunday, August 23d, the total count was as follows:

Post-Dispatch, 214 Cols.

Globe-Democrat, 143 "

Republic . . . . . 83 "

## THE REASON:

Average circulation first 7 months of 1914:

Daily (except Sunday), 175,820

Sunday only . . . . . 316,127

First in Everything

## Belgian Soldiers Taking Short Sleep at Liege



## Expert Explains Second Stage of Belgium Campaign

By the Military Expert of the New York Evening Sun.

Published by St. Louis Post-Dispatch by Special Arrangement.

Understand the next and second phase of the German operations in Belgium, there are certain geographical and military circumstances which must be remembered.

When the German advance stepped over into Belgium Aug. 3, its obvious purpose was to seize Liege and then Namur, and open the road to France by the Meuse Valley. Had it succeeded, the main German advance need not have gone to Brussels.

The side trip to Brussels was imposed by two independent circumstances.

The resistance of Liege gave France time to reinforce the Belgian garrison at Namur and prevent any seizure of this fortress by a sudden attack. This closed the Valley of the Meuse and the Sambre above Namur, the direct line to Paris.

The prolongation of the resistance at Liege enabled the field army of Belgium to come up on the right flank of the Germans.

Under these circumstances, the Germans were compelled to go West, not South, to roll up the Belgian army and sweep it back into Antwerp, and to open a road to France west of the Meuse, since Namur was on a war footing.

Danger From Allies.

As the Belgian field army continued to put up a gallant and effective resistance and Liege delayed the mass of German infantry, there was a period when it was not clear whether the French and British forces might arrive in time to confront the Germans on the famous Lines of the Dyle, east of Brussels, and compel it to open a way to France far inside Belgian territory.

But, fortunately for the Germans, at least as it now appears, the French and British failed to get up, apparently by a narrow margin, on time, for French troops in considerable force were just south of the Belgian line at Gembloux when the Germans, by a wide sweep to the north, broke in upon the Belgians at Louvain, threatened their line of retreat from Antwerp, and thus compelled them to retire rapidly on that city.

Thus, by last Thursday the Germans had accomplished the task which constituted the first phase of their operations to get at France, and stood in force at Brussels, while their cavalry was sweeping west and north toward Ostend and Ghent.

From Brussels to France three important lines of rail and roadway lead south to the French border, some 50 miles away. That to the west enters France at Lille, where it joins the Ghent-Antwerp-Paris line. The middle line crosses the French boundary north of Valenciennes. The eastern line joins the Liege-Paris railroad at Charleroi, and enters France at Maubeuge. Maubeuge and Lille are perhaps 80 miles apart, and Valenciennes is almost equidistant from both. Maubeuge and Lille are fortified towns, each surrounded by a circle of detached forts.

With Valenciennes, Conde, Le Quesnoy and Mons, the last named now in Belgium, they constitute the famous "Belgian Belt," constructed by Vauban and familiar to all students of French and English history. But only Maubeuge and Lille are now fortified. There are, however, in addition, several detached forts between the two cities occupying vantage points, and to be reckoned with still. Finally, across two-thirds of the gap between Lille and Maubeuge runs the Scheldt River, a sort of moat in front of the Maubeuge-Lille line.

For an army at Brussels and intending to invade France, the gap between Maubeuge and Lille is practically the only possible road. To go to the west beyond Lille would mean to extend an open flank to the Anglo-French forces from Namur to Lille, while the narrow stretch of land between Lille and the sea is flanked again by the first-class fortress of Dunkirk. Such a detour is also far off the main railway lines.

Namur is the Key.

To go east of Maubeuge by the Meuse is equally difficult and unattractive to any army whose time is limited, because the Meuse route is closed by the fortress of Namur and by French forces at Dinant and French forts at Givet, Hiron and Meslery.

It is fair to assume, then, that the German plan of campaign after the fall of Brussels included an advance upon the Maubeuge-Lille barrier. While both places rank as first-class fortresses neither is comparable with Antwerp, Strasbourg or Belfort. To force either by both would be a considerable, but by no means a hopeless, undertaking.

As for the forts between, they would be of immense help to a field army defending the gap between the two cities, but not to be compared with the forts of Liege. The fact that the delay incident to Belgian resistance had permitted the British to come up and the French to complete their concentration, would increase the difficulty of the task, but short of abandoning the whole offensive through Belgium, an unthinkable thing, there could be no choice for the Germans.

On German's Flank.

One more detail: Maubeuge is on the Sambre, some 50 miles above Namur. The river here runs from southwest to northeast, and an Anglo-French force lying behind the Sambre, its flanks protected by Namur and Maubeuge, thus isolating Namur and protecting their own flank. Such an operation could easily take place along the Charleroi-Tamames front, which has been mentioned as the field of the great battle already in progress.

Tamames is perhaps half way between Charleroi and Namur.

What is essential to remember, though, is the simple fact that 50 miles south of Brussels is the first line of French defenses; that French resistance must begin either exactly at this point or on a field in advance of it, selected by the general staff, that there the Germans must expect to encounter French and British troops fully concentrated, with the advantage of having selected the field and of having behind and along their line permanent forts, fully equipped and ready for attack.

On this front are the cities of Mons, Tournai, Conde, Valenciennes and a score more, familiar in history. The battles of Jemappes, Wattignies and Fleurus were fought along this barrier, and the task for the Germans is that undertaken by the old-time allies who sought to get to Paris by this route in the first war of the French Revolution in 1792 and failed by a narrow margin, the relief of Maubeuge by the French deciding the campaign.

French Chances Field.

It lies with the Germans to fix the time of the battle, but the French have the opportunity to choose the field, and the route that the Germans must

## Proclamation by Mikado, Declaring War in Germany

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.

JAPAN'S declaration of war upon Germany, made public at the Japanese Embassy in Washington, follows:

"The Imperial rescript.

"Issued at Tokio, Aug. 23, 6 p. m.

"We, by the grace of heaven, Emperor of Japan, seated on the throne occupied by the same dynasty from time immemorial, do hereby make the following proclamation to all our loyal and brave subjects:

"We hereby declare war against Germany, and we command our army and navy to carry on hostilities against that empire with all their strength, and we also command all our competent authorities to make every effort, in pursuance of their respective duties, to attain the national aim by all means within the limits of the law of nations.

"Since the outbreak of the present war in Europe, the calamitous effect of which we view with grave concern, we on our part have entertained hopes of preserving peace of the far East by the maintenance of strict neutrality, but the action of Germany has at length compelled Great Britain, our ally, to open hostilities against that country, and

Germany is at Kiauchau, its leased territory in China, busy with warlike preparations while its armed vessels cruising seas of Eastern Asia are threatening our commerce and that of our ally.

"Peace in the far East is thus in jeopardy.

"Accordingly our Government Majesty, after full and frank communion with each other, agreed to take such measures as may be necessary for the protection of the general interests, contemplated in the agreement of alliance, and we on our part being desirous to attain that object by peaceful means, commanded our Government to offer with sincerity an advice to the Imperial German Government. By the last day appointed for the purpose, however, our Government failed to receive an answer accepting their advice. It is with profound regret that we, in spite of our ardent devotion to the cause of peace, are thus compelled to declare war, especially at this early period of our reign and while we are still in mourning for our lamented mother.

"It is our earnest wish that by the loyalty and valor of our faithful subjects peace may soon be restored and the glory of the empire be enhanced."

## Richard Harding Davis Tells of German Army in Brussels

(Continued From Page 1.)

a taxicab or trolley car pass through the city. Like a river of steel it flowed, gray and ghostlike. Then, as dusk came and as thousands of horses' hoofs and thousands of iron boots continued to tramp forward, they struck tiny sparks from the stones, but the horses and the men who beat out the sparks were invisible.

At midnight wagons and siege guns were still passing. At 7 this morning I was awakened by the tramp of men and bands playing jauntily. Whether they marched all night or not I do not know; but for 26 hours the gray army has rumbled with the mystery of fog and the pertinacity of a steam roller.

## DAVIS' MESSENGER WALKS WITH ARMY

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Leaving Richard Harding Davis practically a prisoner in Brussels on Friday, a courier reached here today with a description written by the Post-Dispatch's correspondent of the operations which attended the occupation of the Belgian capital by the Germans.

The young messenger from the front is an Englishman, E. A. Dalton by name. His adventures along the road to Ostend, where he got a refugee steamer for Folkestone, were thrilling in the extreme. Dressed in breeches, puttees and a dark coat, he left Brussels at dark. Only by using him was Davis able to get his message to the outer world.

Germans were marching through the city as the war correspondent wrote. The wires were down to Antwerp and Ostend, and Davis was unable to leave Brussels. He had obtained papers from the Belgians permitting him to depart, but the Germans, while giving the same privilege, stipulated that he should remain in the city until their turning movement was completed.

As Dalton marched out of the captured capital at nightfall on his way to Ghent, he had for companions long lines of German infantry. The young Englishman kept in the main road and for some of the way was able to get short lifts from wagons or automobiles.

German cavalry had been in Ghent, he said, and some had been seen at Bruges and the outskirts, but the main body of Germans has completely turned to the left. The larger part of the Belgian defenders retired on Antwerp.

Scattered smaller bodies retreated through Flanders, to the northwest of Brussels.

Dalton, as he came to the point where the main body of Germans turned off the road to Ghent, hid in the undergrowth beside the road and crept along on his hands and knees for a mile before daring to emerge into the highway again. Finally, after much effort and some wild detours to avoid trouble and protect the news that had been entrusted to him, Dalton reached Ostend. There he boarded the Government refugee boat and crossed to Folkestone. He reached London at 2:30 o'clock p. m. and 15 minutes later was in the Post-Dispatch's Bureau with the dispatch he had given his word to deliver.

# BOMBARDMENT OF TSINGTAU IS BEGUN BY JAPANESE FLEET

## Dispatch Passed by Naval Censor Tells of Opening of Hostilities Immediately After Declaration of War Against Germany—Cheering Crowds in Tokio Streets.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Danger of war between Japan and Austria was removed today through the agreement of Austria to dismantle her cruiser; the Kaiserin Elizabeth, now at Tsingtau.

TOKIO, Aug. 25.—The Yamoto, in an extra edition today, says that bombardment of Tsingtau by the Japanese fleet has begun. This message was passed by the censor of the Navy Department.

The Government yesterday afternoon handed to Count von Rex, the German Ambassador, his passports and notified the Powers that a state of war existed between Japan and Germany.

The Imperial rescript declaring war upon Germany was issued in the evening to her ally, Great Britain, and it officially inaugurates hostilities in the Far East as a result of Germany's failure to reply to the Japanese ultimatum.

The proclamation of the Emperor sent a thrill through the country. Japan's entrance upon the fulfillment of her obligations to her ally, Great Britain, responds to the popular will from one end of the land to the other. Cheering crowds assembled before the buildings occupied by the Department of Foreign Affairs and the administration of the navy. There were lantern processions through the streets. The popular manifestations, however, do not approach the enthusiasm which preceded the war with Russia.

The German Ambassador probably will leave Tokio for America either on the Minnesota, sailing Aug. 27, or the Manchuria, on the twenty-ninth. George W. Guthrie, the American Ambassador, will represent Germany.

The Diet has been convoked in special session for Sept. 5.

The Austrian cruiser Kaiserin Elizabeth, which was at Tsingtau, the seaport of Kiauchau, is reported to have sailed. She perhaps will go to a neutral port and disarm. It is believed this action will remain friendly to Austria, unless the Orient, although unforeseen circumstances may force Japan to change her policy in this regard. No action has yet been taken relative to Austria, and the Foreign Office has explained that Japan will remain friendly to Austria, unless Austria adopts an attitude which it regards as offensive.

Effort to Transfer Head.

It is reported here that Germany has been trying to transfer the German Embassy in Shanghai, China, to America.

Tokio believes, however, that the United States, pursuing the policy of neutrality outlined by President Wilson, will not accept the offer. President Wilson's announcement of American neutrality has greatly pleased the Japanese.

The newspapers express surprise at the extent of American suspicion regarding Japan's motives in issuing the ultimatum, but leading writers express a firm confidence that a better understanding will be had with the people of America.

Premier Okuma says documentary evidence will show that England not only requested Japan's assistance, but approved her entire program.

A Reuter dispatch from Peking says the German Minister and Chinese Foreign Office were just about to sign an agreement regarding Tsingtau, when Japan's decision was announced, whereupon the Chinese Foreign Office decided not to proceed. Other dispatches state that President Yuan Shai Kai is satisfied with Japan's attitude and pledges.

No Communication With China.

Communication between Japan and China has been suspended for 24 hours. Except for the very meager news that has reached here from New York, the country is kept in the dark regarding the progress of the war in Europe. It is believed the cable between Shanghai and Nagasaki has been cut.

The officers of the army and navy are sphinx-like regarding events in the Japan Sea.

Unanimous approval of the war, which is calmly and dispassionately discussed, summarizes public opinion. The newspapers express regret over the necessity of hostilities with Germany and urge the public to refrain from exhibiting resentment toward the Germans in Japan.

They print messages of cheer to the army and navy, who, they hope, will be quickly victorious.

An imperial messenger went to the

## U. S. TO PROCLAIM ITS NEUTRALITY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Administration officials today were preparing a proclamation setting forth the neutrality of the United States during hostilities between Japan and Germany in the Far East. Lines of the proclamation issued after the several European Powers declared war were to be followed.

The position of the United States had been outlined several days ago in a note by Secretary Bryan. It announced that the United States "noted with satisfaction that Japan promised to maintain China's integrity and to restore to her Kiauchau and that Japan pledged herself to the maintenance of the open door in China with equal commercial opportunity for all the Powers."

Great Britain's assurances to the United States that Japan's market activities would be confined to Eastern Asia and the China Sea, were reiterated by Viscount Curzon, the Japanese Ambassador, when he gave formal notice at the State Department of Japan's declaration of war on Germany.

The American Government immediately was asked to care for Japan's interests in Germany.

Germany Says It Has No Rights

Handed Passports to Japanese Navy.

BERLIN, Aug. 24, via Copenhagen and London).—The rupture of relations between Japan and Germany was effected in a simple manner. A representative of the German Ministry of Foreign Affairs proceeded Sunday morning to the Japanese Embassy and handed to the Japanese Charge d'Affaires his passports, with the verbal remark that Germany had no response to make to Japan's ultimatum concerning the surrender of Kiauchau.

The Japanese representative turned his Embassy and its archives over to the protection of the American Ambassador.

Japan's Recent Refusal to Surrender

Based Cry of "Yellow Peril."

KARUZAWAKU, Japan, Aug. 24.—Saburo Shimada, a member of the opposition in Parliament, in an address here yesterday before the summer recess, which includes many Americans, said he believed Japan had no desire to keep Kiauchau. He asserted that it was Japan's policy to prevent a stir-up in China.

"The retaining of Kiauchau," he said, "would mean the danger of a revolution in China and incuring the illwill of America. Japan is appreciative of Germany's contribution to Japanese civilization, but is resentful because the Kaiser first raised the cry of 'yellow peril,' and Germany directed a combination to push Japan from Port Arthur in 1904."

Your To Let or For Sale ad may be made the most timely and important thing in the paper to many of the readers of the POST-DISPATCH Big House, Home and Real Estate directory.

Turn to Page 6 and Read Our ANNOUNCEMENT

This Evening

Oliver and Locust from NINTH to TENTH



## RUSSIANS, PUSHING INTO GERMANY, OCCUPY BIG RAILWAY CENTER

## CZAR'S TROOPS DRIVE BACK GERMANS AFTER FIVE DAYS' FIGHTING

Grand Duke Nicholas Tells of Fierce Battle When Three German Army Corps Engaged Russians at Guinbinnen—Insterburg, 30 Miles Inside Frontier, Where Eight Roads Unite, Is Captured.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 24.—Grand Duke Nicholas, Commander in Chief of the Russian army, has issued the following statement:

"Battles in East Prussia Aug. 17, 18, 19 and 20 were fought with the utmost desperation. The spirit of the troops is excellent. Our battle front extends 40 versts (about 26 miles).

"The Russian troops occupied Goldap and Ayres. The retreat on the 20th of the German army corps near Lyck resembled a rout. The money confiscated in the treasury amounted to 50,000 marks (\$10,000). The enemy's troops are evacuating the frontier near Willenberg. The German population is abandoning the valleys and fleeing northward.

"On the Austrian frontier up to Aug. 24, no serious collision occurred. The Russians forced an Austrian battalion to evacuate Burgas and Ravarusce.

"Aug. 20 the Germans near Gumbinnen engaged three army corps and tried to envelop the Russian right wing, where the fighting was intensely

## German Loss Heavy in East Prussia; Railroad Big Gain for Russians

LONDON, Aug. 24.—A cable to the London Times, filed at 8 p. m. Sunday in St. Petersburg, says:

"I have just received news that the Russian left has completely enveloped the remnants of the German army holding the lake region in the province of Insterburg.

"I learn from authoritative sources that the German forces engaged lost two-thirds of their effectives.

(Note.—Two-thirds of the German effectives probably exceeded 75,000 men.)

The correspondent of the London morning Post telegraphing from St. Petersburg, says the Russian army in its occupation of Insterburg has obtained control of an important German railway center where eight lines unite, and now has at its command this network of railways, with the rolling stock and fuel, to assist in launching the next blow.

Railroad Possession Important.

The possession of the railroad is most important, because the region is one of lakelets and morasses, through which it is impracticable to carry out maneuvering.

Insterburg and Goldap, 30 miles apart on the line of the railway running to Lyck, may be taken as indicating the extremities of the Russian fighting front. The operations around Lyck, which is 40 miles south of Goldap, were independent of the main fighting, but intended to drive the Germans out of the lake region and secure the Russian left wing.

The Germans put through their effort in retreating the Russian advance, all along the line and every step taken by the German army in East Prussia has been won by hard fighting.

The retreat of the German Twentieth Army Corps from the neighborhood of Lyck, previously reported, was what civilians would call a rout, but the Russian Commander-in-Chief, contented himself by reporting it as a "retirement of a very hurried nature."

Fighting on the Russian right flank, ending with the occupation of Insterburg, was particularly severe and obstinate. Three German corps made a determined effort to outflank the Russians and to this end continued their desperate fighting several days. Finally, on Saturday, the Russians broke through the German defense and took possession of Insterburg and surrounding districts. This insured the Russian right.

German Guns Captured.

In the center the Russians assumed the offensive and captured a number of German guns. They drove back the Germans to the line intended by the Russian Commander-in-Chief in carrying out his plan, which included planting his flanks firmly in Goldap and Insterburg before starting his next move.

The German losses in these engagements of the last six days must have been enormous, and naturally the Russian victories have had their price in dead and wounded. The spirit of the men is that of every victorious army, however great may have been the cost of their success.

"I hear that the Russian corps of Elite Horse Guards especially distinguished itself by a brilliant charge to capture a German battery, but that the losses of officers and men were severe.

## RUSSIAN TROOPS TAKE INTERBURG

By FRANCIS McCULLAGH.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

Copyright, 1914, by Press Pub. Co. (New York World.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 24.—The Russian Northern army is now fully concentrated and has revealed remarkable striking force. After an energetic advance on the German lines along the

## Map of Russian Advance Into Germany



## BELGIAN HUNTS UHLANS IN ARMORED MOTOR CAR

Reconnoitering in Automobile Equipped With Machine Gun, Lieutenant Has Killed Many German Cavalrymen.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—A correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, telegraphing from Antwerp today, tells the story of the exploits of Lieut. Henkart of the Belgian army, who apparently has developed to a fine point the art of hunting for Uhlans with an armor plated motor car, carrying a machine gun, or machine gun. Lieut. Henkart is now at Antwerp with the body of the Belgian army, but every day he goes out with his car and he has brought down scores of Uhlans and other German soldiers, who have crossed his path.

His principal work, however, is reconnoitering the enemy's position, and the killing of Uhlans is merely a diversion for the Lieutenant in the course of this highly important work. He has had several narrow escapes from capture and the body of his car shows many bullet marks which the armor plating has stopped.

The entire German position up to a line from Danzig to Thorn, cutting off all East Prussia, now is jeopardized.

Had Retired From Army.

Lieut. Henkart formerly was an officer in the Belgian Grenadiers, but had retired and was living the quiet existence of a country gentleman when the war began. He at once volunteered and was detailed to the general staff. He proceeded to have made two powerful motor cars, heavily armored.

When Lieut. Henkart goes scouting he takes with him three companions, usually a gendarme, a civil guard, and an engineer and a cyclist carbineer, together with the latter's bicycle, which is often useful in penetrating where the motor car cannot proceed. Sometimes he is followed by his second car, but usually Lieut. Henkart prefers to go alone.

The correspondent gives the following detailed account of his exploits:

Lieut. Henkart started from the Belgian headquarters at Louvain, Aug. 15, going in the direction of Dunbury. He discovered several defensive positions of the Germans on the rivers Ambave and Ouhle and succeeded in rescuing two French soldiers and killing five Uhlans. He visited, on Aug. 16, the battlefield of Haen, on the scene of the

one hot and severe fight of the campaign till then, and found defensive positions at Curange-Kempt and Herck-la-Ville.

Henkart Caught in Trap.

That day there were no engagements, but Aug. 17 Henkart went to Jauche, near Jodoigne, where he heard of the presence of 12 German cavalrymen. When following the scent he was caught in a trap and had considerable difficulty extricating himself.

Eventually he killed seven Uhlans and reconnoitered the German entrenchments. The next day he reconnoitered the German position at Parves in Brabant. He met a party of German military cyclists and cavalrymen and killed 12 of them.

The following day he returned to Jodoigne, where the presence of two German officers was signaled. The Lieutenant went in search of them, but again was caught in a trap and had to run the gauntlet of a shower of bullets fired from houses at Jodoigne. His motor car was scathed with bullets. The next day, according to Waterloo, he went to Waterloo. This was the red-letter day of his expedition. It almost ended in a fatality for him, for the reconnoitering party found itself confronted suddenly by two companies of cyclists and a squadron of cavalry.

Flights 450 Germans.

The enemy numbered in all about 450 men. It was too late to retreat, but unfortunately the Germans did not realize the situation, and thought they faced an important Belgian force. The little motor car went up its fire for an hour and a half, and as a result the Germans left 45 killed and a large number of wounded on the field before retreating.

The next day Henkart went out to reconnoiter the German position, which was moving toward Antwerp. Off Fortstadt, near Malines, he met a party of 24 Uhlans and killed six. Six other German soldiers were wounded and seven wounded, and of the latter five were brought back to Antwerp, where Lieut. Henkart was warmly received.

Reports vary on Prince William's leaving Albania.

Opinion in Rome is that the War Made His Position Impossible.

ROME, Aug. 24.—Reports are conflicting as to whether Prince William has abandoned Albania. It was stated here today that his leaving would cause no surprise as his situation, already difficult before the outbreak of the war, must have become quite impossible when, owing to the international complications, Austria and Italy and the other Powers were obliged to withdraw any support which helped to maintain him at Durazzo.

The natives are reported to be jealous and divided in opinion. They are said to be agreed only on two points, namely, not to pay taxes and to oppose conscription.

Aviator Garros Alive, Story of Fight With Zeppelin False.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Rolf Garros, the French aviator who was reported early in the war as having driven his monoplane through a German Zeppelin, killing twenty odd Germans and himself, is alive and well, according to a story the Chronicle has from its correspondent at the Hague.

The spectacular exploit never occurred, it is said. A friend of his on a Dutch paper, definitely located Garros, within the last few days.

## RUSSIA CAN STAND 10 YEARS OF WAR, SAYS COUNT WITTE

Former Premier Asserts the Financial Condition of the Country Is Good.

BY BEATRICE BASKERVILLE.

Rome Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

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LONDON, Aug. 24.—Count Sergius Witto, former Russian Premier, whose presence here with ex-Foreign Minister Delcasse of France, whose conference with the Italian Foreign Minister must focus attention upon Italy's next move, consented to give me his opinions on the war.

He avoided discussing his purpose here further than to explain that he is passing through Rome en route from Balbrits to Russia.

Declaring his faith in the righteousness of the cause of Russia and her Slav allies, the Count said that Russia could stand 10 years' war without bankruptcy, thanks to the purely agricultural character of her national life and the fact that he carried on his work in the fields while her men are at the front.

The financial condition of Russia, he said, is excellent.

"The world can be assured," he added, "that once Russia's hand has been extended in behalf of her brethren, it will not be stayed until victory has been assured."

I asked Count Witte if public opinion in his country is behind the Government in this war and would it have forced the nation into the conflict?

"I think so," was Count Witte's reply, "for although the peasants can neither read nor write, they have a strong fellow-feeling for all Slavs and stand ready to defend Serbia against Teutonic aggression."

Russia and Rumania, the Count explained, have been exporting no grain and are in splendid position so far as food supply is concerned. All the Russia and the rest of Eastern Europe, he said, are in sympathy in their feeling against Germany.

To Americans, he said, Russia may seem very slow in bringing her men up to fight, but they are surmounting difficulties of which Americans have no conception, since hundreds of thousands of the czar's troops are coming from districts where there are neither railroads nor roads.

Count Witte hailed the czar's proclamation to the Poles, promising them their civic rights, as one great battle gained for the Poles, he said, would become the czar's most loyal supporters in the war against Germany and Austria. The Count paid the Poles the compliment of declaring they are the finest soldiers in the world.

Stars and Stripes Worn by French Servants in Germany.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—A party of Americans composed of Mrs. Barclay Warburton, her son and her daughter; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dixon of Philadelphia, and Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Barclay of New York, who have arrived here from Carlsbad, Austria, managed to bring with them through Germany two French maids, a Belgian maid and an English valet. These four servants came through the country of their enemy under the protection of the Stars and Stripes.

All of them were American flags, and they assumed as they were capable of it, use was successfully made, due mainly to the fact that no passports were demanded of the party in Germany.

Among the Englishmen at Carlsbad unable to get away is Sir John Henckley Heaton.

Poor Children in Normandy.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—Gabrielle Rejane, the French actress, detained by the war in the Norman village of Hennequeville, is caring for all poor French children in that neighborhood.

Certain sections in the central and eastern parts of France have been visited by wild hogs driven from the woods by the banding.

## Belgian Major, to Keep Out German Flag, Blows Up Fort and Perishes

PARIS, Aug. 24.

A last night, says:

"The forts at Liege still hold. Fort Chaudfontaine has been the scene of an act of heroism, which affirms once more, the brilliant valor of the Belgian army.

"The fort, which commands the railroad to Aix la Chapelle by Verrieres and the tunnel of Chaudfontaine, were subjected to a continual and extremely violent bombardment. When it was reduced to a mere heap of ruins, and Maj. Nameche, the commanding officer, judged that further resistance was impossible, he blocked up the tunnel by running several locomotives into each other and set fire to the fuses leading to the mines surrounding the forts.

"His mission then accomplished, Maj. Nameche determined that the German flag should not fly even over the ruins of his fort, blew up the powder magazine and perished."

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

Copyright, 1914, by Press Pub. Co. (New York World.)

LONDON, Aug. 24.—A correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, telegraphing from Dunkirk Friday night, gives a graphic description of the scenes in and around Ghent when it was known that the Germans were approaching the city. He says:

"The appearance of the Uhlans, practically at the gates of Ghent, created a panic among those inside the city. The citizens of Ghent and those who had no pressing business in the city commandeered every kind of vehicle from automobiles to carts drawn by dogs.

Here I saw military officers in automobiles, civilians, rich and poor, influential and humble, town councilors; in fact, everybody, bent on making their escape as fast as possible toward Bruges.

The occupation of the city by Germans was considered only a question of a few hours. Among the tide of fugitives flowing over the canal bridges were many civil guards on bicycles. These men had refused to give up their arms. They felt bitter about an order for their disarmament and said that, notwithstanding the command of the civil authorities, they were determined, as patriotic Belgians, to put up a fight against the invader.

"One of them, his voice choked by tears and rage, protested fiercely against the position in which he and his fellows who desired to defend their country were placed. 'Here,' he said, 'we wear a distinguishing uniform, as required by international law; we carry arms, and yet the gentle Prussians refuse to recognize us as a regularly constituted military body. They say we are simply franc-tireurs and will shoot every one of us who catch them. This is a nice position to be placed in. If we make a fight and are caught we are to be shot, according to the Prussian decision. If we don't make a fight and are caught, even without arms, but in uniform, we are also to be shot.'

"The railway station and streets were deserted and the shops and offices were closed. Around the railway station men, women and children were running distractedly hither and yon, the fear of the German invader was visible on their faces. They were all trying to find some kind of a conveyance to take them far from Ghent. A crowd of weeping women, heading the line, closed the doors of the railway station and any railway official who by accident happened to appear was immediately surrounded by numerous inquirers, and asked about the departure of trains for Bruges. They all received the same reply, that there were no trains, and the station was closed, and all the rolling stock had been removed to a place of safety.

Families in Despair.

"It was pitiful to see the despair of women. Many of them were accompanied by trembling children and all were weeping. Some of them had only two days previously been driven from their homes in the vicinity of Louvain by the same Uhlans. I saw men going about wringing their hands in despair and praying to God to save them. I was besieged by a supplicating crowd of women and children to be taken away. There were two spare seats in my car, and so I was able to take two women, one of whom had a child with her.

"Leaving Ghent, I made for Bruges. The road was congested with every kind of vehicle, for the news of the approach of the Germans had been carried very rapidly toward Bruges. The rural guards from neighboring villages, who had been active in holding up automobiles or anybody else who came their way, had disappeared into the woods, taking their shotguns with them.

"Villages were left to women and children, and from the point of view of the latter, it was a holiday sight to watch the long lines of motor cars, carriages, cabs, dog carts, donkey carts and wheelbarrows which passed through.

"At Eccles rural and civil guards and military had been affected by the panic. When I got to Bruges I found that

## GERMANS FOLLOW UP VICTORY IN LORRAINE BY INVADING FRANCE

Wireless Dispatch From Berlin Says

French Are on Defensive—German Occupation of Luneville 20 Miles Within Border, Admitted by Paris Bureau, Which Lately Emphasized French Successes.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—The following unsigned dispatch was received yesterday by the Associated Press:

"Berlin (no date), wireless to Sayville, Long Island, Aug. 23.—The third French army has been defeated. This is highly important strategically, as well as because of its moral effect. The campaign seems to be the product of the much-discussed French policy to anticipate an advance into Belgium by attempting to crush the center of the German position in Lorraine, which they were led to believe was weak.

"As a result of the French failure, it is held probable they will renew their defensive operations. German experts are confident that the frontier forts, like those at Liege, will succumb speedily to the heavy artillery."

This dispatch, while unsigned, is believed to be authentic, as it is borne out in large part by the admissions of the French official bureau. That bureau has announced that Luneville, 20 miles within the French frontier, is occupied by the Germans. It has also announced that French troops have been withdrawn from Donon and the Saales Pass, in the Alsatian Vosges.

The importance of the French repulse in Lorraine, and of the German advance into France at Luneville, is shown by the prominence which the French official bureau gave, a few days ago, to the earlier successes of the French troops in the same region.

Last Tuesday the Paris bureau announced that the French troops had penetrated 30 miles into Lorraine, and had taken a strongly fortified position south of Saarburg, held by heavy artillery. The successes reported at that time were characterized as "reducing to the greatest honor of officers and men."

English Channel Threatened With Attack by Zeppelins.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The German Embassy here yesterday received the following wireless message from the foreign office in Berlin:

"Strong Russian forces were advancing against the German line at Gumbinnen. The first German army corps turned against the Russians Aug. 20, and checked them, secured 5000 prisoners and eight guns. The German cavalry division took 500 prisoners, after having fought two Russian cavalry divisions.

French attempt to invade Upper Alsace has been frustrated by the defenders. In Lorraine the French are retiring from the frontier. The German people find the Havas French news report about so-called big French progress most amusing, and just as amusing as some announced in 1913. No answer whatever will be given Japan's ultimatum.

The army north of Metz, under the Crown Prince, advancing on both sides of Longwy, has defeated and forced back the French army. The other army, under the Bavarian Crown Prince, Rupprecht, which, as already reported, won a victory in Lorraine, is pursuing the defeated enemy and has reached a line from Lunville to Blamont, and continues today. The German guns, since yesterday evening, have been thundering at Namur.

"Very soon some new Zeppelins will be ready for work on the Belgian coast and the English channel."

All swing bridges over the canals had been raised. The ruined Marille tower, which looked as if it had stood many a siege in the past, was being prepared hastily for defense. Barricades were being erected and men with rifles were seen at the top peering down along the tree-lined road toward Ghent.

"The canal banks in the city were lined with anxious crowds, waiting for the latest news. Here civic guards displayed great activity. They read and re-read military permits, peered inside, outside my car, and prodded the cushions with their bayonets. For a few moments they seemed to regard me as a God-sent gift, in the shape of an unarmed Uhlans. However, I managed at last to convince them that I was British and not German, and they allowed me to pass."

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"I do not know what sort of Government the Poles set up," he added, "nor do I vouch for the accuracy of the report. We were informed, however, that the Russian army proceeding against Germany was to strike through Russia north of Poland and invade East Prussia. This appears to have been boy out by the subsequent reports of a Russian invasion."

Cable dispatches from St. Petersburg two weeks ago stated that the czar proclaimed autonomy to Poland to turn for its support of the Russian army.

"THE VACATION-LESS CLUB" is an organization of special price and value on diamonds and watches. Address: 250 N. 3rd St., St. Louis.

Ambassador Tells of Report Received in Berlin Before He Left Germany Aug. 11.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Count Johann von Bernstorff, German Ambassador to the United States, announced on his arrival here today from Rotterdam that his Government had been informed that Russian civil and military authorities had withdrawn from Poland and that the Poles had set up an independent Government with Warsaw as its capital.

Count von Bernstorff left Berlin Aug. 11. At that time, he said, the German Government had reports that not a Russian soldier had been left in Poland. This report, Count von Bernstorff added, was general throughout Berlin.

"I do not know what sort of Government the Poles set up," he added, "nor do I vouch for the accuracy of the report. We were informed, however, that the Russian army proceeding against Germany was to strike through Russia north of Poland and invade East Prussia. This appears to have been boy out by the subsequent reports of a Russian invasion."

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Turn to Page 7 and Read Our ANNOUNCEMENT This Evening



# 3 BIG COMPANIES TO PUT 100 SHIPS UNDER U. S. FLAG

### German Offer of Steamers to Bring Home Refugees Not Likely to Be Accepted.

**German Offer of Refugee Ships Not  
Likely to Be Accepted.**

\_\_\_\_\_

## A black and white photograph of a large, detailed model of a coastal town, likely a diorama or a miniature set. The model is built on a steep, rocky cliffside that drops down to a body of water. The town features numerous buildings, a church spire, and a harbor with several ships. The model is framed by a dark, irregular border, suggesting it might be a photograph of a physical model or a diorama.

PARIS, Aug. 24.

To drown out the groans of the wounded, the German bugles sounded alike, thus making the struggle more even."

### He Discusses Ways and Means With Reserve Board, Con- gressmen and Business Men.



\_\_\_\_\_

TUCKERTON, N. J., Aug. 24.—The wireless station here is owned by the Goldschmidt company, a concern with headquarters in Berlin. The German station of the company, which was formed with the idea of bringing about direct wireless communication between

\_\_\_\_\_

Monthly Deposit	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years
\$ 1	\$ 12.22	\$ 24.85	\$ 37.90	\$ 51.43	\$ 65.43
\$ 2	24.45	49.72	75.90	103.01	131.05
\$ 3	36.69	74.63	113.92	154.57	196.68
\$ 4	48.90	99.49	151.88	206.12	262.28
\$ 5	61.12	124.39	189.89	257.69	327.89
\$10	122.25	248.81	379.84	515.51	655.98
\$15	183.39	373.26	569.83	773.33	984.03
\$20	244.55	497.74	759.84	1031.21	1312.17
\$25	305.68	622.15	949.89	1289.06	1646.20
\$50	611.41	1244.41	1899.75	2578.22	3280.65

**CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$9,500,000**

DOUBLE STAMPS ALL DAY TOMORROW

## Here Are 25 Good Reasons Why You Should Buy at This Store Tomorrow

**C. L. M. PEARSON,**  
**H. B. M. Consul.**

**CHRISTOPHER COAL** sets a new standard in coal quality. Far better than any fuel you have ever used.

most refreshing, most delightful  
beverage is a delicious High Ball of

**BROOK HILL**  
**Special Reserve**  
**Bourbon**

the famous old Straight Kentucky  
Bourbon—the whiskey made in  
the same old honest way for over  
50 years. *Sold Everywhere.*  
Distilled only at distillery by

**Friedman, Keller & Co.**  
Paducah, Ky.

**Try It Today!**

**19c Jap Silk**  
Japanica Silks: in-  
all shades; in plain  
and dot; cut right,  
off the bolts; no  
short lengths;  
Tuesday, as a  
special, per yard  
(Basic... ..) **10c**

applied  
la 2000  
**16c**

any rib; special,  
per garment  
(Main  
Floor)..... **5c**

**\$1.00 Sandals**  
Misses' and children's Barefoot Sandals, in sizes from 9 to 12. Every pair with double soles and straps; just the thing for school wear; Tuesday special **49c**  
(Basement).

Children's parcels  
and checks and  
suits. Trimmed  
pink and  
chambray  
suits come in the  
small sizes and  
genuine  
grain  
(Base-  
ment).....**19c**











## U. S. TO EMPLOY WOMEN

Commission Decides to Again Admit Them to Service. WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The way was opened today by the Civil Service Commission for the entry of women stenographers and typewriters into the Government service through competitive examinations to take place Sept. 4.

For several months the commission has been seeking male stenographers only.

## JOHN E. LAMB IS DEAD

Indiana Democrat Had Been Indorsed for Mexican Post. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 24.—John E. Lamb, well known in Democratic national political affairs, died here today. He was born in Terre Haute Dec. 28, 1852.

A number of Democratic leaders of this State had indorsed Lamb to President Wilson for appointment as Ambassador to Mexico and it was understood his name was favorably received.

THAR'S a lot o' talk about whether Germany or France or Russia's men's got the best equipment. But I reckon they've all got the same kind o' mothers an' wives, an' them's th' ones that bears th' burden, after all.



Velvet Joe

The after dinner pipe of VELVET takes on an added sweetness now o' nights, when a man realizes the peaceful blessings of home. VELVET is the Smoothest Smoking Tobacco.

Loggatt & Myers Tobacco Co.

## INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS FOR 1914 GAIN \$35,000,000

Corporation and Income Tax Responsible for Entire Increase in Fiscal Year.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Receipts from internal revenue, including the income and corporation taxes, were larger in the fiscal year 1914 than ever before in history, according to a preliminary report today by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

From all sources than income and corporation tax, the collectors brought in \$308,627,519. This was \$70,835 less than collections from similar sources the previous fiscal year. From the corporation and income tax, however, they collected \$71,281,275, surpassing the revenue from the corporation tax in 1913 by more than \$36,000,000.

The total internal revenue amounted to \$389,068,894 to June 30, 1914, or about \$35,500,000 more than the previous fiscal year. The principal item of decrease was in taxes on distilled spirits which fell off by \$4,781,165. Cigarettes brought in about \$2,668,116 and fermented liquors about \$14,335.

One Minute Toothache Stick Stops toothache quick. All druggists, 10c.

## CAMPBELL INCOME TAX RAISED FROM \$200 TO \$18,000

Federal Agents Complete Investigation of Returns Made by Financier Before His Death.

It became known today at the Federal Building that officials of the Internal Revenue Department had completed an investigation of the estate of the late James Campbell, and that the Campbell estate will pay an income tax of approximately \$18,000, instead of \$200, which, it is said, the Government would have received on the return made by Campbell before his death.

No official statements regarding the investigation of the Campbell estate were made either at Washington or at the Internal Revenue Collector's office in St. Louis. Collector George H. Moore was out of the city, and none of the subordinates in the office would make a statement.

It was known at the close of the period for which income tax returns were made, that Campbell's return would yield a tax of between \$300 and \$350. This would be a tax on income of a little in excess of \$2,000.

It had been expected at the Federal Building that the Campbell return would be the largest in St. Louis, as it had been believed by the residents of the city. The return, however, showed that the income of the late Adolphus Bush was in excess of \$80,000.

Following this showing, an investigation of the Campbell return was ordered.

It is reported that the officials making the investigation have forwarded to Washington a report advising that the return for the Campbell estate should be more than \$400,000, which would yield a tax in excess of \$18,000.

In the Campbell case there is said to arise the question of the loss on many stocks held by him. Campbell is said to have sold in 1913 a large volume of stocks which he had held for several years.

These stocks, it is said, were sold at a price greatly below that paid for them. Campbell, in making his return, it is said, figured the loss on these stocks as having occurred in 1913. The internal revenue department has taken the position that in such cases the loss should be extended over the period during which the stocks were held, and that in case stocks were bought in 1909 and sold in 1913 at a loss, only one-fourth of the loss should be charged to the year 1913.

This theory, if enforced by the department, would make the Campbell estate much more valuable in 1913, than if the loss on the stocks was charged entirely against the year.

Officials of the Mercantile Trust Co., the executors of the Campbell estate, said today when seen by a reporter, that they knew nothing of a Government investigation of the Campbell return, and that they had no knowledge of what Campbell's return was.

## DRUMMOND'S REQUEST FOR PAROLE REFUSED

Convicted Bigamist Still Is Fugitive and Judge Denies Application.

The application of Charles R. Drummond, convicted bigamist, for a second parole was refused today by Judge Warden of the Circuit Court. The Judge said that in view of the fact that Drummond had never served any part of his sentence and was a fugitive from justice it would be setting a bad precedent to parole him a second time. The indication was given that if Drummond gave himself up and served a part of his sentence he would stand a better chance of obtaining a second parole.

Drummond's first parole was revoked Jan. 3, 1911, after he had violated it. His application for a second parole was filed July 28. Drummond was then employed as clerk of a cigar stand at a hotel in San Diego, Cal. It was shown that he had abstained from liquor since Nov. 15, 1912, except for a lapse. He has since lost his position through the sale of the hotel, and has written to his attorney, Douglas Robert, that he would not seek another position until his application for a second parole was acted on.

TOM: Join the "Vacation-land Club" and buy a diamond on credit at special prices at Lott's Bros. & Co., 24 S. 8th St., Sixth St.

## ST. LOUISANS RESCUE CHICAGOAN IN LAKE

John C. Sullivan Tells of Act of Roy Koken and Victor Roach at South Haven.

John C. Sullivan of 517 Vernon avenue, a teller in the National Bank of Commerce, who returned today from South Haven, Mich., told of the rescue of a drowning Chicago man in Lake Michigan Wednesday by Roy Koken of 322 Longfellow boulevard and Victor Roach of 6088 Berlin avenue.

There was a great crowd of bathers on the beach and in the water when Joseph Bettman of Chicago got beyond his depth and called for help. Koken and Roach reached him after he had gone down three times. One dived and brought him up and the other helped keep him afloat. He had lost consciousness and as he was a large man it was a problem to get him to shore, 300 yards away.

Others, including Otto Dickmann of St. Louis, went to the rescuers' assistance, and Bettman was taken to shore, where he regained consciousness.

Is your basement wet? See us. The Waterproofing Co., 1423 Chemical Bldg.

David Brody Missing Since Aug. 13. David Brody, of Bridge and Oct. 13, avenue, Old Orchard, has been missing since Aug. 13. On that day he sent a friend to the office of Scullin & Gallagher, 8000 Manchester avenue, for his wages and did not return home. He has a wife and 3-year-old daughter.

Hear 'Gene Rodemich and His Orchestra in the Restaurant, 12 to 2 p. m.

WEATHER—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; cooler.

## The Surprise Column

Many of these lots are small—and no mail, phone or C. O. D. orders will be accepted.

75c and \$1 Dress Linens Colored Linens in popular shades, 45 in. wide, lengths 2½ to 5 yards. Yard 25c (Second Floor.)

W.B. & H. W. Brassieres Broken lots, in open back and front styles, good-size assortment. As a Surprise Special 79c (Second Floor.)

Men's \$1.50 Pajamas Mercerized materials, figures and stripes, silk frog trimmed, V-shaped neck or military collar. Surprise Special at 79c (Main Floor.)

\$5 Outing Shoes Made of Tan Russia Calfskin on English last, with heavy rubber sole. Surprise Special at \$2.50 (Sporting Goods, Second Floor.)

80c Croquet Sets Consisting of 4 balls and 4 mallets, with non-rustable wickets. As a Surprise Special, 55c (Fifth Floor.)

\$10 and \$15 Desk Tables Samples in various designs and sizes. Some quarter-sawn oak, others mahogany, dull finish. Special at \$7.50 and \$8.95 (Sixth Floor.)

## Smart New Frocks for Misses

New afternoon and Street Frocks for the Smart Members of the Younger Set and the Well-Dressed Small Women, which have a snap, and dash to them that make them fairly irresistible.

Dresses of satin, of charmeuse, of meteor and crepe de chine, in various attractive basque models and the new loose straight line effects. Also many new arrivals in serge and gaberdine, and combinations with satin. Sizes 14, 16 and 18 years.

Colors include hunter's green, nigger brown, navy blue and black. Stunning new styles at

\$12.50, \$16.50, \$19.75, \$22.50, \$24.75 up to \$55 (Misses' Store—Third Floor.)

## The Fourth Annual Advance Style Sale

New Fall Shoes

\$3.90

Pair

Featuring Exclusive Models of Murray \$5, \$6, and \$7 Shoes.

Before the Fall season has even begun you are offered a splendid assortment of exclusive styles, and this year all of the celebrated Murray make, at a saving of one-third to nearly a half on each pair.

The name "Murray" stands for all that is best in women's footwear, and we can safely state that the styles in this sale will be the "big sellers" for Fall, because the Murray Shoe Co. for years have conceived more ultra-fashionable shoe styles than probably any other manufacturer of high-grade shoes.



## Excellent Economies for Tomorrow's Red Letter Day Sale

10c India Linons Fine sheer white India Linons, regular 10c quality, special at 6c yd. (Basement.)

18c Pillow Casings Heavy Bleached Pillow Casings, 42 and 45 inches, 18c and 20c quality, 10c yd. (Basement.)

15c White Voiles Pure White Voiles, fine combed yarn, 35-inch width, 15c quality, 7½c yd. (Basement.)

White Shoes \$2 and \$2.50 Grades 98c Pair 500 pairs of Women's High and Low Shoes, made of best quality canvas. All sizes. Qualities that sell regularly at \$2 and \$2.50, special. (Basement.)

Red Letter Day Curtain Specials

Scrim, 12½ to 20c Yd. New Curtain Scrim, white, ivory and Arabian color, hemstitched borders, plain centers, also marquette with striped center, 12½, 15c and 20c yd. New Curtain Laces, 15c Yd. This season's newest Colonial and conventional designs, for door and window curtains. 15c quality.

50c Silk Stockings, 25c Women's, in black and white, reinforced in heels and toes, "seconds." Men's 25c Silk Socks, double heel and toes, "seconds." Special at 15c pair Children's 25c Stockings, black and white, "seconds," 15c pair (Basement.)

\$6.50 Acme and Simplex Adjustable Forms \$4.98 Low bust, straight hip model, in four sections, with 1½ inch wide wire skirt. Can be raised or lowered to any desired length. Size 32 in. bust measurement adjusts to 42 in., and 36 in. to 46 in. (Basement.)

Underwear 19c—Men's 25c and 35c cross-bar Nainsook Athletic Shirts and Drawers. 39c—Men's 75c Nainsook Athletic Union Suits, closed crotch. Sizes 34 to 48. 19c—Women's ribbed cotton Union Suits.

Hair Goods 75c Wavy Switches (20-in.), 25c. 75c Wavy Switches (28-in.), 75c. 75c Wavy Switches (36-in.), 125c. 125c Transformations. 49c. (Basement.)

Enamelware Kitchen utensils of enamelware. Slightly imperfect. 19c to 25c articles, 10c. 35c to 50c articles, 19c. 50c to 75c articles, 25c. 75c to \$1.50 articles, 50c (Basement.)

25c Gingham Aprons, 19c Waist Aprons of splendid quality gingham, finished with ruffle.

45c Kimono Aprons, 29c Made of good quality percale, cut full length, and amply wide. Finished with piping. 35 dozen in the lot. (Basement.)

Leather Hand Bags, 98c New Hand Bags, in Fall styles, some fitted with coin purse and mirror, large and small sizes. Choice, tomorrow. (Basement.)

## Basement Clearance of Ready-to-Wear Summer Dresses

\$1, \$1.50 and Even \$2 Qualities

at 50c

Surely at this price these pretty Summer Dresses will sell by twos and threes for they are all this Summer's styles, made of voiles, crepes, ginghams and tissues, in white or colors, floral effects, stripes and checks.

Sizes in the lot for women and misses. Dresses that sold regularly at \$1 and \$1.50, and some of them even at \$2 marked for absolute clearance tomorrow at, choice, 50c.

All \$5 to \$10 Dresses now reduced to \$1 and \$2. (Basement.)



## STIX, BAER &amp; FULLER D.G. CO. GRAND-LEADER

Entire Block—Sixth, Washington, Seventh and Lucas

On sale tomorrow 200 fine water pitchers at \$6.00 each

These beautiful pitchers are of finest quality quadruple silver plate with a double wall which preserves the ice. The elegantly engraved spouts and handles add greatly to their beauty. They are 10½ inches in height and have polished shields for your engraved monogram.

Come early tomorrow morning so as to be certain of securing one of these exceptional values.

JACCARD'S (Horned, Jaccard & King) Broadway and Locust

SUMMER RESORTS (Marlborough—Blenheim)

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Just South of the Casino

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening paper in St. Louis that receives no publisher's share in the Associated Press.

AMUSEMENTS. GRAND OPERA HOUSE 10c. Complete costumes and scenic effects. SCENES FROM GRAND OPERA. 12—RENOVED ARTISTS—13. Complete costumes and scenic effects. Wile, Teichner's, etc. Ash & Shaw. Roland Travers & Co. Clyde & Marion. Three Newmans. Lamb & Robert. Paul Fawcett. Nina Emmer. UNIVERSAL FIRST RUN PHOTO PLAY. Show Never Stops—11 a. m. to 11 p. m. Daily.

AMERICAN MAJESTY, Thurs. 12 to 7 p. m. and Sat. 12 to 7 p. m. NIGHTS. THE TUNEFUL MUSICAL COMEDY THE PRINCE OF TONIGHT. By ADAMS, ROUGH & HOWARD. 25—Song Hits and Humorous Girls—29. PEOPLE 30. Next Sunday—Winning of Barbara Worth.

TALBOT'S HIPPODROME

SIXTH, NEAR WALNUT 10 CENTS. NO SEATS. CONTINUOUS FROM 11 A. M. TO 11 P. M.

GRAND CENTRAL

SEPT. 6th "CABIRIA"

Box Office Open Daily 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. Matinee 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50. Evening 25c and 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50. Next Week—The Great Escape. Reserve Seats, Grand-Leader.

PRINCESS

TODAY 1:30. Perfect Cooling System. CHAS. ROBINSON and GARNATION. All-Star Cast. In Two-Act Musical Farce "THE PRINCE OF THE BEAUTIES". Next Week—The Great Escape. Reserve Seats, Grand-Leader.

STANDARD

Home of Folly—Follies Daily. BLUE RIBBON BELLES. With TONY KENNEDY. THE PRINCE OF THE BEAUTIES. Next Attraction—GAY WIDOWS.

## AMUSEMENTS.

PARK THEATER Delmar and Hamilton. The Chocolate Soldier. Margale Nat. Sat. at 8 p. m., 12-15c. Reserved Seats at Grand-Leader and Famous-Barr Co.

FOREST PARK HIGHLANDS The Big Place on the Hill. CAVALIER and HIS BAND. HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE. SANSARY SWIMMING POOL. Free Gate Until 8 p. m., 10c—Advance Tickets at Grand-Leader.

DELMAR GARDEN Admission 10c. SPECIAL PUCCHINI PROGRAM TONIGHT. ARTHUR PRYOR'S BAND. 50. SELECTED 13 CONCERTS DAILY. 50. SOLO ARTISTS 4-5. 7:30-9:30, 10-11. "HEAR PRYOR AS YOU DINE."

Baseball Today—Robison Field. Game Starts 3:30. Cardinals vs. New York.

Box and Reserved Seats Tickets. 1115 Olive Street, Phone Olive 11 and 23. Robison Field, Phone Colfax 951 and Delmar 25.

BASEBALL TODAY Federal League Park. ST. LOUIS vs. BALTIMORE. SCHOENSTADT GAMES FREE. Time 7:30 p. m.

GAYETY DAILY MATINEES THE PROGRESSIVE GIRLS. Next Week—BARKTOWN FOLLIES.

**The "Old Chemist" says**  
"If you would avoid Summer complaints, take **Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey**"

tablets of water or milk before meals and on retiring. It will protect you against disease germs lurking everywhere.

"Get Duffy's and Keep Well."

At most drug stores, grocers and salers, \$1.00 a bottle. Valuable medical booklet and doctor's advice sent free if you write.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

**WESTERN UNION**

**NIGHT LETTER**  
THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY  
SEND BY NIGHT LETTER  
50 words overnight at the cost of the regular 10-word telegram.

**DAY LETTER**  
THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY  
SEND BY DAY LETTER  
50 words delivered during the day at 1½ times the cost of a 10-word telegram.

**WEEK END**  
24 words at even lower rates. Sent Saturday, delivered abroad Monday morning.

**CABLE LETTERS**  
12 words at about one-quarter usual cost, delivered abroad the next afternoon.

**WESTERN UNION CABLEGRAM**

24 words at even lower rates. Sent Saturday, delivered abroad Monday morning.



**HOTEL KEEPER ARRESTED**

Charged With Selling Mortgaged Household Goods.

A warrant was applied for today against William McIlroy, 50 years old, a hotel keeper, of 3114 Washington avenue, who was arrested at the request of the Credit Department of the Schaper Bros. Dry Goods Co.

It was alleged McIlroy disposed of

house furnishing goods on which the dry goods company held a mortgage. The bill amounted to \$518 and was purchased by McIlroy March 24. It was charged he sold the goods Aug. 13 without the consent of the dry goods company to John Smeehuysen of 4025 McPherson avenue. McIlroy was released on bond.

Wet basements are unhealthful. See us. The Waterproofing Co., 1428 Chemical Building.

**JAPANESE ADMITS GIRL ARTIST WAS MURDERED BY HIM**

His Arrest Follows Finding Helena Wood Smith's Body Buried in Coast Beach.

SALINAS, Cal., Aug. 24.—George Kodani, a Japanese photographer under arrest here, confessed to Sheriff Nesbitt today that he had murdered Helena Wood Smith, a New York artist, who had been living in the colony of writers and painters at Carmel-by-the-Sea. He told conflicting stories of the murder, one version being that he killed Miss Smith in self-defense.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—Buried in the sand a mile from her former home at Carmel-by-the-Sea, the body of Helena Wood Smith, a young artist who disappeared two weeks ago, was found yesterday by a searching party. Death had been caused by strangulation.

George Kodani, a Japanese artist at Salinas, told Sheriff Nesbitt many different stories at first. One was to the effect that Miss Smith fell over a cliff bordering Carmel beach after a quarrel with a searching party. Death had been caused by strangulation.

Before these admissions, however, the Japanese maintained that he had not seen nor heard of the girl since he left her at her bungalow, Aug. 12.

According to his inquisitors, Kodani said he had taken a moonlight walk on the beach with the young woman and that she cried, before their quarrel, because the laws of California stood in the way of their marriage.

"When we quarreled," he is said to have asserted, "she attacked me with a knife. She was crazy and I guess I was crazy, too."

Kodani's statement is bitterly resented by friends of Miss Smith, who deny that she entertained any affection for the Japanese. According to Sheriff Nesbitt, the motive for the killing of Miss Smith was a check for \$32 which she had in her purse.

The body was found by a party of the young woman's friends, headed by

**BACTERIA IN CITY WATER 5 PER CENT ABOVE NORMAL**

Health Commissioner Starkloff Says His Chemists Have Found Bacilli Indicating Presence of Typhoid Fever Germs.

Health Commissioner Starkloff said to a reporter this afternoon: "The chemists in my department have discovered that city water at present contains 5 per cent more bacteria than is normal, and colon bacilli indicating the presence of typhoid germs are in the water."

Starkloff's announcement followed a conference with Water Commissioner Wall before noon, in which Wall expressed surprise at the discovery of the Health Department chemists, and said the Water Department chemists had not apprised him of such conditions.

"I told Wall at the conference," said Starkloff, "that unless he could manage to reduce the percentage of bacteria to normal, and eradicate the colon bacilli, I would be forced to issue a bulletin, advising the public to boil water intended for consumption."

"I told Wall that another conference with Wall tomorrow, in which Wall expressed surprise at the discovery of the Health Department chemists, and said the Water Department chemists had not apprised him of such conditions."

Frederick R. Bechholdt, a novelist, a piece of heavy cord was drawn tightly around the neck and a sweater had been wrapped around the head and tied in place with a towel.

**WARRANT ISSUED FOR IRON COMPANY HEAD**

Harry Scullin Charged With Violating Sanitary Factory Act by Inspector.

On the complaint of Sidney Johnson, Factory Inspector, a warrant was issued today by Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Wilson, charging Harry Scullin, president of the Scullin & Gallagher Iron Co., 6700 Manchester avenue, with violating the sanitary factory act, which was passed in 1913.

It is the first warrant of its kind which has been issued in this city. Inspector Johnston said the law requires that a foundry, which employs more than ten men, must provide the proper facilities for their comfort, convenience, and use, such as hot and cold water, plenty of lockers for their clothing, rooms in which to dress, etc. These conveniences, he declares, are lacking in Scullin & Gallagher's foundry.

A fine of not less than \$50 can be administered by the court for failing to comply with this law. The case has been set for some time in September.

**TWO FARMERS BURNED TO DEATH IN SILO FIRE**

Young Men Lose Lives Before Fellow Workers Know of Blaze Caused by Spark.

TRENTON, Mo., Aug. 24.—Roy Maloney, 20, and Dal Meaze, 24, were burned to death in silo fire, near Galt, Mo., late Saturday. A spark from the steam engine, which was running the ensilage cutter, dropped into the silo and was carried into the silo.

The fire burned all the oxygen from the air inside and the men were suffocated before the other workmen realized the fire had started. The bodies were burned beyond recognition.

Both were unmarried young farmers. Their funerals were held in Galt, Sunday. The fire occurred on the farm of Victor Russell.

**DIVERS RECOVER \$250,000 FROM WRECK OF EMPRESS**

All Mail Bags on Sunken Steamer Also Raised From St. Lawrence River.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—In addition to the purse's safe, the recovery of which was reported last week, divers have succeeded in raising \$250,000 in silver bullion from the hull of the sunken steamship Empress of Ireland in the Lower St. Lawrence.

Word to this effect was received by a salvage company doing the work. All the mail bags have also been found, it was said.

**ROUNDS UP CONGRESSMEN**

Speaker Clark Causes Raids on Ball Park and Cool Cafes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Speaker Clark issued another batch of warrants of arrest today for absentee members. Sergeants raided the ball park, cool cafes and other resorts to bring in enough Congressmen so the House could go on with business.

Join our "VACATION-LESS CLUB" at Diamonds and Watches on credit. Special discounts to members. Lettie Brown & Co., 24 floor, 206 N. 6th st. Open evenings.

Kills Himself on House Porch. William Baird, 55 years old, a bricklayer, killed himself on the rear porch of his home at 242 Russell avenue, by shooting himself in the temple with a revolver yesterday morning. Baird, according to his wife, was affected by the heat two years ago and since then warm weather had seemed to affect his mind.

Former Fulton Banker, 55, Dead. FULTON, Mo., Aug. 24.—Isaac Curd, 55 years old, former president of the Callaway County Bank, died at his home here last night. He was a pioneer wholesale druggist in St. Louis.

McReynolds' Nomination Approved. WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Nominations of Attorney-General McReynolds to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court and Thomas W. Gregory to be Attorney-General, were ordered favorably reported to the Senate today by the Judiciary Committee.

Work on New Haven Degree Begun. WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Newfield Storey of Boston, counsel for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, began work here today with the Department of Justice on the decree dissolving the New Haven merger.

the change in the condition of the water.

Water Department chemists make daily tests of samples taken hourly at the pumping station, Chain of Rocks, and settling basins. City Chemist Buckland makes tests for the information of the Health Department about twice a week, and special examinations are conducted whenever the reports to the Health Department show an increase of typhoid fever cases.

Starkloff said, after conferring with Wall, that it was possible the abnormal quantity of bacteria might be accounted for by a broken main, which infected the water after it left the pumping station and settling basins.

In a speech a week ago at the City Club, Water Commissioner Wall said the department was now furnishing the city with practically sterilized water. He said pathogenic bacteria had been reduced 97 per cent in the water supply within the last few months.

**WOMAN SUFFRAGE BILL DEFEATED IN SWEDEN**

Parliament Rejects Measure Supported by Liberal and Socialist Parties.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Aug. 24.—The woman suffrage bill was rejected by Parliament Saturday night.

This bill has been supported by the Liberal and Socialist parties. The vote on it was favorable in the second chamber, but adverse in the first.

**WOMAN GOLF CHAMP WILL DEFEND TITLE**

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—More than 150 women golfers were scheduled to compete today over the links of the Hinsdale Golf Club in the annual championship of the Women's Western Golf Association. The field established new records in nominations for the event.

Thirty players represented clubs outside Chicago. Miss Myra Helmer of Chicago, the present champion, entered the tournament to defend her title.

**FOOD EXPORTS OPPOSED**

A resolution protesting against the shipment of foodstuffs from America to foreign warring nations was introduced at a meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Union yesterday afternoon. The resolution recited that the war must stop if the countries cannot obtain food.

It was referred to a committee composed of Owen Miller, George Miller and Fred Schmidt.

A resolution was adopted calling a special meeting Sept. 8 to begin a campaign against county unit prohibition.

"ACTOIDS" ACT ACTIVELY. Take "ACTOIDS" For Malaria.

Industrial Body at San Francisco. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—Members of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations are here to hold a series of public hearings which will extend over two weeks. The open and closed shop controversy in Stockton, unemployment, seasonal labor in agriculture and Asiatic immigration are to be discussed.

**HIS ITCHING ECZEMA GONE RESINOL DID IT**

"I had a severe, torturing case of eczema on my feet, hands, arms and body for about four months, and I suffered untold misery. The itching was something awful. In a couple of days it spread all over me with small blisters and then formed a raw mass of sores. I tried — and many other remedies and prescriptions, but I only grew worse. Finally I read of Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap and commenced using it. I got relief from the first treatment—Resinol STOPPED THE ITCHING INSTANTLY, and I could sleep the first night."

I used four or five jars of Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap and I am entirely cured of that disease—eczema, and I can cheerfully boost Resinol."

—(Signed) G. W. Fuller, 713 E. 10th st., Davenport, Iowa, May 2, 1914.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap form most valuable household treatment for pimples, sunburn, heat rash, insect bites, etc. For trial, free, write to Resinol, Dept. 32-B, Baltimore, Md. Sold by all druggists.

**FRESH EGGS**

DIRECT FROM THE COUNTRY

**Bergmann's**

Every One Good

GROCEERS MARKETS SUPPLIED

**BERGMANN'S**

OLIVE 1914 CENT 1678

**PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD**

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from year after year, and a list of names of those who have been cured by this method. Write today to Dr. M. Summers, Box 7, Active Dams, Ind.

**Scruggs-Vandervoort-Bairner**

**OLIVE and LOCUST from NINTH to TENTH**

The Best Goods for the Price No Matter What the Price.

**Supply Your Household Needs Here Tomorrow—It Will Prove Profitable, as Manifested by Our Sales of Furniture, Blankets, Pianos, Players, Rugs, Etc.**

**Our Sale of Furniture Demonstrates**

Our Ability to Supply Your Needs at a Saving

There is something more than a saving in price when you buy Furniture during this sale. True economy is not simply the getting of something "cheap." When you buy furniture of Vandervoort quality—the kind that gives a lifetime of service and satisfaction—at less than the regular prices you are practicing real economy.

The greatest care is taken in the selection of our line—the materials, finish and style must be right—and that in the selection of our success in gaining the utmost confidence of the public. If desired, you may purchase on our deferred-payment plan, and if the furniture is not needed right now, delivery will be made any time it falls to suit your convenience.

There are pieces for every room in the house included in this sale, but we give below only a partial list.

**Extremely fine quality Davenport, with loose down cushions, green denim, formerly \$191.00, now \$135.00**

**Large Mahogany Davenport of good style, covered with denim, formerly \$94.00, now \$75.00**

**Rocker to match, covered with green denim, formerly \$55.00, now \$44.00**

**Chair to match, formerly \$50.00, now \$40.00**

**Davenport in a very fine design, covered all over with green denim, formerly \$250, \$167.50**

**Chair to match, formerly \$140.00, now \$97.50**

**Mahogany Easy Arm Rocker, covered with a good quality of tapestry, special at \$25.00**

**Chair to match \$25.00**

**Green Denim Arm Chair, formerly \$62.50, now \$43.50**

**About 75 wood-seat large Arm Rockers of Golden, Fumed and Early English Oak, formerly \$35.00, now \$22.25**

**White Enameled Iron Beds—any size—formerly \$65.00, now \$45.00**

**Brass Beds—any size or finish—formerly \$12.00, now \$7.50**

**Two-inch Continuous Post Brass Beds—any size or finish—formerly \$18.00, now \$10.75**

**Our Special Sterilized Cotton Felt Mattress, in large blue striped ticking—full size—formerly \$35.00, now \$25.00**

**Three-quarter size Mattress, with the same ticking, formerly \$25.00, now \$15.00**

**You can get one of our "Never-sagging" Wire Springs—any size—for \$5.00**

**Summer Furniture**

On the Fourth Floor we are offering the unrestricted choice of our Summer Lawn and Porch Furniture, including a large assortment of Old Hickory and Maple Rockers and Settees, at 25 Percent Reduction. Fifth Floor.

**This Sale of Oriental Rugs**

Is Most Opportune and the Savings Remarkable

Those who are just starting housekeeping, and those who are replenishing their homes for Fall, will appreciate the importance and timeliness of this sale of Oriental Rugs.

Included are many of the best known varieties, every one genuine, and the reductions will warrant the anticipation of future needs, as well as present.

A few of the underpriced rugs are—

Variety	Size	Regular Value	Sale Price	Variety	Size	Regular Value	Sale Price
Candahar	10.1x12.7-ft.	\$275.00	\$200.00	Anatolian	9.6x12.2-ft.	\$225.00	\$180.00
Candahar	9.2x12.1-ft.	\$340.00	\$225.00	Cashmere	10.4x13.0-ft.	\$200.00	\$160.00
Ex. Persian	10.7x13.7-ft.	\$315.00	\$245.00	Cashmere	8.3x11.3-ft.	\$135.00	\$105.00
Savalon	9.8x12.4-ft.	\$175.00	\$135.00	Mahal	8.1x11.9-ft.	\$120.00	\$75.00

Serapi Rugs, size 9.2x13.7-ft., formerly \$220.00 are now \$175.00.

One bale of Daghestan Rugs, the average size of which is 3x5-ft., regular \$18.00 to \$22.50 values, are now priced at \$15.00

Many other large and small Oriental Rugs are included in the sale at reductions equal to those mentioned above.

Fourth Floor.

**Baskets, Lamps, Etc., Reduced**

Some of the special values now being offered on our Fourth Floor are as follows:

Japanese Garden Sets in boxes containing 12 assorted pieces—bridge, pagoda, lanterns, figures, mountain, trees, boat, etc. Regular 95c value for 49c

Brown Bamboo Baskets in a special pattern and particularly for fruit. Two sizes—

\$1.25 Baskets, now 75c

\$1.75 Baskets, now \$1.25

Wicker Floor Lamps, which may be had in brown or green, are reduced as follows—

\$17.50 Lamp for \$15.00

\$19.50 Lamp for \$16.00

\$27.50 Lamp for \$22.50

Fourth Floor.

**Clearance of Sewing Machines**

In Time for Fall Dressmaking

Our August sale of Sewing Machines includes almost every good make of Rotary Vibrating, Oscillating and Chainstitch Machine. Every one is fully guaranteed and may be purchased upon our easy-payment plan of \$1.00 down and \$1.00 a week, if desired.

\$20.00 Manhattan Machine reduced to \$14.00

\$45.00 Singer (sample) reduced to \$21.50

\$30.00 Davis Drophead reduced to \$25.00

\$40 Household Rotary reduced to \$30.00

\$35.00 New Leader reduced to \$19.50

\$50.00 White Rotary reduced to \$35.00

\$55.00 Singer 66 Machine reduced to \$46.50

Sewing lessons will be given free to every purchaser of machines.

Fourth Floor.

**The August Sale of Blankets**

Continues to Offer 15 to 30% Saving

If, for any reason, you have not yet taken advantage of the savings made possible by our August Sale of Sample Blankets do not fail to do so tomorrow. There is still a splendid selection in white, gray and plaid blankets.

Value	Sale Price	Value	Sale Price
\$4.75	\$3.00	\$7.00	\$4.25
\$6.75	\$4.50	\$9.25	\$5.75

**White Blankets**

Value	Sale Price	Value	Sale Price
\$5.00	\$3.25	\$7.50	\$4.75
\$4.00	\$2.50	\$5.50	\$3.50

**Gray Blankets**

Value	Sale Price	Value	Sale Price
\$4.50	\$2.75	\$6.50	\$3.75
\$3.25	\$2.00	\$5.00	\$3.25

**Plaid Blankets**

Value	Sale Price	Value	Sale Price
\$4.50	\$2.75	\$6.50	\$3.75
\$3.25	\$2.00	\$5.00	\$3.25

Second Floor.

**Our Liberal Credit Plan**

On our deferred-payment plan it is possible for you to buy Draperies, Rugs, Furniture and other home furnishings and enjoy their use while paying for them.

**Here You Can Buy Player-Piano Music Rolls at Special Prices**

**Cowhide Suitcases at Reduced Prices**

Opportunity is here given to secure a high grade Suit Case at a saving. They are made of selected cowhide, have reinforced corners, brass bolts and lock, sewed-on handle, and lined with linen, and have shirt-folds, regular \$10.50 to \$24.00 values, now \$7.00 to \$18.00

First Floor.

**Every Brewer Knows the Danger**

**WARNING**

Keep this Cover on Do not expose to light

**HIS WARNING TO YOU**

He knows that when he puts his beer in light glass bottles and placards the case—"Keep this cover on to protect the beer from light" that he is deliberately throwing on you—the responsibility of keeping it pure.

Why should you take the risk?

Beer is saccharine.

The slightest taint of impurity ruins its healthfulness.

Schlitz is made pure and the Brown Bottle keeps it pure from the brewery to your glass.

See that Crown is branded "Schlitz."

To be had at all dealers and grocers or J. F. Conrad Greer Co. Distributors

**Schlitz**

The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.



# FIVE-YEAR-OLD BOY SHOOT HIS BROTHER, 3

Father Leaves Loaded Shotgun in Room and Child is Severely Wounded.

Lee Mathes, 5-year-old son of Otto Mathes, a grocer at 915 South Fourteenth street, playing with a loaded shotgun yesterday afternoon, shot and severely injured his 3-year-old brother, Harry. The child's right wrist and thigh were riddled by the shot.

Mathes told the police he kept the gun loaded at night because of several recent attempts by burglars to enter his store. He had the gun in the living room over the store. He usually unlocked it in the morning, but forgot to do so yesterday, he said.

Mathes carried the wounded child to St. Mary's Infirmary, two blocks away.

Always follows the use of our Facsimile Letters, Mailing Lists, etc. DEEMS, The Letter Man, 720 Olive.

# Fair Skies Early in Week, Then Showers

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Fair skies for several days will follow showers early this week in the lower lake region and the Ohio Valley, according to Weather Bureau officials.

"In the upper lake region, the Upper Mississippi and the Missouri Valley and the central plain states fair weather will prevail over half the week, followed by showers some time during the second half," the forecast continued. Tuesday and will be followed by fair weather over that section during the second half of the week.

"It will be warmer over the Western portion of the country early in the week and temperatures will probably continue above the summer normal during much of the week."

# AUTO TURNS OVER, THREE GIRLS AND MAN ARE INJURED

Miss Irene Schwartz of Edwardsville in Serious Condition After Being Pinned Under Car.

Miss Irene Schwartz of Edwardsville was seriously injured and her sisters, Misses Ruth and Catherine, and E. V. Harpole of Granite City, were bruised and cut when an automobile in which they were riding skidded on a muddy road near Stalling, Ill., last night.

Miss Irene and Harpole were pinned under the machine for some time. The members of the party had been guests at a dinner at the home of Miss Clara Langan in St. Louis, who had been a guest at the Schwartz home for several days, and had returned home yesterday. They started for Edwardsville late in the evening. Miss Irene was driving and Harpole was on the front seat with her. They were overtaken by a storm near Stalling, but continued on their way.

The machine overturned when it skidded and Miss Irene and Harpole were caught and held beneath it. Misses Ruth and Catherine were able to crawl out from under the machine, but could not lift it to release the others. One of the sisters walked more than a mile in the rain and darkness to a farmhouse and procured help.

After 45 minutes several men reached the scene of the accident and lifted the machine. An ambulance was summoned and Miss Irene was taken to a hospital in Granite City, where physicians said she was dangerously injured. The others escaped with minor injuries.

# AUTO HITS POLE; 2 HURT

Women Are Cut by Glass in Crash in County.

Mrs. Hannah Wirtz of Memphis, Tenn., and her niece, Miss Bernice Wirtz of 34 Swan avenue, Webster Groves, were cut by flying glass last night when their auto struck a telephone pole on the Clayton road, just west of Skinker road. Mrs. Wirtz was taken to St. John's Hospital for treatment.

The machine was driven by C. L. Welliston of 23 Lockwood avenue. Webster. E. L. Wirtz, father of Miss Bernice Wirtz, and Mrs. Wirtz's husband, A. J. Wirtz, also were in the car. Welliston told the police the heavy rain prevented him from seeing the pole. Mrs. Wirtz, who was sitting on her husband's knees in the front seat, bore the full force of the crash.

# AUTO HITS BOY SKATER

Edward O'Brien Arrested on Charge of Reckless Driving.

Norman Reber, 15 years old, of 233 Orange street, roller skating at Nebraska avenue and Gasconade street, Saturday evening, was struck by the automobile of Edward O'Brien of 242 Robert avenue. He was knocked several feet, his left leg and elbow were fractured, his head was bruised and he may have internal injuries.

O'Brien was arrested, charged with reckless driving. He said the accident was unavoidable. The boy is at the city hospital.

# DOCTORS IN AUTO CRASH

Two Bruised When Machine Hits Express Wagon.

Two physicians were bruised last night when their automobile collided with an express wagon at Grand avenue and West Pine boulevard. They were Dr. N. T. Hoxmeyer of 3312 Mercantile street and Dr. C. E. Garrell of 1224 North Grand avenue.

# GIRL KILLED IN AN AUTO

Parents and Brother Dangerously Hurt at Gallatin, Mo.

GALLATIN, Mo., Aug. 24.—Miss Phoebe Everly of Coffey, Mo., was killed and her father, J. R. Everly, her mother, and her brother, James Everly, were dangerously injured when the motor car in which they were riding overturned here yesterday.

# DR. COOK IN ST. LOUIS

Thinks Germany Intends to Invade England.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook, whose contention that he was the discoverer of the North Pole, was discredited by Danish and other scientists, was in St. Louis yesterday. He is making the chautauqua circuit and came from Greenfield, Mo., where he delivered a lecture Saturday.

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Current Magazines & Periodicals Sold Here

Exclusive St. Louis Distributors of Lily of France Corsets.

St. Louis Headquarters for Victor & Edison Records



Secure Reserved Seats Here for  
**Park Theater**  
This Week  
"The Chocolate Soldier,"  
Public Service Feature,  
Main Floor Gallery

# Sample Undermuslins

at \$1.33  
Seco Silk Princess Slips,  
Nainsook Gowns, pretty trimmed  
Petticoats, Crepe de Chine Bodices  
& Camisoles, Nainsook Chemise  
trimmed combinations,  
\$2.25 to \$2.98 qualities, \$1.33  
Third Floor

# Double Eagle Stamps Tuesday

The extra dividends earned through the Eagle Stamp medium on your cash purchases will be doubled tomorrow when TWO of the valuable Eagle Stamps are given instead of the usual ONE.

If savings banks offered to give you double interest on the money deposited a certain day each week, we'll wager on that day you would make your deposits. That is practically what Double Eagle Stamps mean here—double interest is given through the Eagle Stamp medium on Double Eagle Stamp Days, & this saving is very material & assumes large proportions in the course of a year.

Thousands of St. Louisans have singled out Double Eagle Stamp Days as their shopping days. It's a profitable habit.

# Famous Bank

ENTIRE BLOCK, OLIVE, LOCUST, SIXTH AND SEVENTH STS.

Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Missouri or the West

We Give Eagle Stamps & Modern Full Books for \$2 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise—Few Restricted Articles are Excepted.

# Tuesday We Introduce Several Unusually Effective Models in

# NEW FALL SKIRTS at \$5.00

Regular & Extra Sizes—Also Misses' Sizes.

Through the co-operation of three leading skirt makers we offer these very special values in new Fall Skirts at \$5. A broad range of becoming models, four as here pictured, portraying everything that is new & authentic for Fall. Cleverly interpreted are the long plain or pleated tunics—many have pleated bottoms, some in the new box-pleated effects, with yoke—also box-pleated yoke tunics. The fabrics include dependable serges, crepes & gaberdines. Skirts expertly tailored & fit without a fault. You will find them special values indeed, at



\$5.00

Third Floor

# Fall Silks & Dress Goods

In the newest weaves & richest Autumn shadings—special values that justify immediate buying.

# Snowflake Silk

One of the new bengaline weaves, 40 inches wide, for coat suits, in black & colors—yd., \$1.98.

# Black Crepe Meteor

Soft, lustrous, 40-inch, satin faced, all-silk Crepe Meteor—yd., \$1.59.

# Roman Stripe Moire

Beautiful, new, 36-inch Roman Stripe Moire, rich combinations—yd., \$1.98.

# Silk Foulards

One big table of all silk, 23-inch Foulards, good colors, neat patterns—Tuesday, yd., 39c.

# Shepherd Check Silks

Neat black & white checks, splendid wearing staple Silk, 28 inches wide—Tuesday, yd., 75c.

# Fancy Stripe Silks

One big table of Striped Tafetas & Messalines, 24 & 26 inches wide—Tuesday, yd., 48c.

# Wool Poplin

All-wool, imported Poplin, in black & the good colors, 50 inches wide—yd., \$1.

# Wool Serge

Plain, staple, 36-inch, All-wool Serge, in black & colors—Tuesday, yd., 45c.

# Black Broadcloth

Rich, satin-faced, pure wool, 50-inch Black Broadcloth, real chiffon finish—Tuesday, yd., \$1.48.

# 54-Inch Wool Armure

Black & colored Armure Cloth—Tuesday, yd., 88c.

Main Floor, Aisle 1

# Solid Mahogany Library Tables

Tuesday's feature of the August Furniture Sale is this sale of Solid Mahogany Library Tables in the very graceful style here illustrated—24x40-inch size—\$25.00 value—Tuesday special for \$16.75

Fourth Floor

# Sani-Gas Ranges

We are showing a complete line of Sani-Gas Ranges, blue enameled, nickel-plated trimmings, with large ovens—high & low styles, asbestos lined, \$32.50 to \$57.50. (Connecting free.)

# Demonstration Acme Fireless Cookers

An expert is here to demonstrate this practical cooking device. It will cook, roast, bake & stew—price \$12.50 to \$21.50.

# \$12.98 Wash Machines, \$10.15

Water motor power, with guaranteed motor, large wood tub, well made—Tuesday, \$10.15.

# Bridge & Beach Gas Ranges

We are headquarters for this well-known make—black Japan enameled, finished nickel trimmed, high & low styles, with large oven—from \$19 to \$48. (Connecting free.)

# All Odd Kitchen Cabinets, 1/4 Off

All odd Cabinets, where there are only one or two of a pattern—Tuesday at 1/4 off.

# All Refrigerators, 1/4 Off

Our entire line of Refrigerators, all styles & sizes—top or side icer, enameled, or porcelain lined—Tuesday, 1/4 off.

Basement Salesroom

# St. Louis' Exclusive Distributors

Angelus Player-Pianos

St. Louis Headquarters for Victor & Edison Records

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# BLUE BIRDS Regularly Every Tuesday

No Mail Orders Filled

# Blue Bird No. 19,514—Tuesday Only

10c Dress Gingham, 11c

Plaids, stripes, checks or plain colors, 35 inches wide.

# Blue Bird No. 19,515—Tuesday Only

12 1/2c Percales, 9 1/2c

White or colored grounds, figures or stripes, 36 inches wide.

# Blue Bird No. 19,516—Tuesday Only

50c Half Silk, 40c

Wash Crepe de Chine, plain colors, 38 inches wide (Basement).

# Blue Bird No. 19,517—Tuesday Only

\$1.25 French Serge, 90c

Fine all-wool French Serge, medium weight, all wanted shades.

# Blue Bird No. 19,518—Tuesday Only

\$1.50 Crepe Poplin, \$1.10

Black Crepe Poplin, 54 inches wide, good heavy quality.

# Blue Bird No. 19,519—Tuesday Only

60c Tub Silks, 50c

Best Tub Silks, 32 inches wide, all colors, stripe effects.

# Blue Bird No. 19,520—Tuesday Only

\$2.98 Black Satin, \$1.90

New black satin, 54 inches wide, dull finish, for crepes and suits.

# Blue Bird No. 19,521—Tuesday Only

\$1.19 Silk Faille, 85c

New Silk Faille, 40 inches wide, all colors and black.

# Blue Bird No. 19,522—Tuesday Only

\$1.50 Crepe de Chine, \$1.15

Standard quality Crepe de Chine, 40 inches wide, all colors.

# Blue Bird No. 19,523—Tuesday Only

\$1.50 Water Sets, \$1.0







By James Francis Dwyer.

1s.



Drawn by Vic



## A black and white photograph showing a person standing in a field. In the foreground, there is a large, dark, irregular shape, possibly a shadow or a large object. The person is standing in the middle ground, facing away from the camera. The background is a light, open field. The image is grainy and has a high-contrast, almost stencil-like quality.



## FRANCIS REED WILL CONVENTION CENSURE REED

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Aid or Denounce Sen-  
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JEFFERSON CITY, Aug. 24.—The Democratic State convention here to-morrow will ignore the St. Louis home of an county unit proposition, which has been carrying the Missouri for many months. While the Democrats in their former platform have declared in favor of the county unit, and the last legislature passed a home rule bill, the convention will take the view that the proposition is to be voted upon by the people of the State at the November election, it would be unwise to make any platform declaration on the subject. The same view is taken on a county unit proposition, which also is regarded to the people of the State.

Senator Stone made two declarations of a personal nature. They are: That he has been on the water wagon for more than a year, and that he never expects to take another drink of intoxicating liquor.

That his opposition to woman suffrage has been silenced by Mrs. Stone, who is an ardent suffragist.

Senator Stone said that he mounted the water wagon on the advice of his physician, and also that the limit of his personal indulgence now is three cigars a day.

"On this woman suffrage proposition, which is to be voted upon by the people of Missouri this fall," Senator Stone said, "I have an interesting experience to relate."

"Last winter I was reading to my wife the story of the life of the militant suffragist from New York to Washington. Small boy, it appears, she was reading the suffragist's life, and she was so interested in the snowballs as they tumbled on to Washington."

"Mrs. Stone remarked that she thought such methods of campaign were ridiculous. I asked her if she did not think the whole suffrage proposition was ridiculous. These militants in England and New York had given me a sort of bad impression of the whole suffrage movement."

"I do not," my wife replied. "I believe in woman suffrage. I am a suffragist."

"I was never more astonished in life," Senator Stone said, "than when I heard that you were a suffragist. How long have you been a suffragist?"

"She replied that she had been a suffragist for a long time, and she made such an effective argument in favor of suffrage that my opposition has been entirely silenced."

Mrs. Stone is spending the summer in New England, recuperating her health. Senator Stone, who was renominated by the Democrats at the August primary election, was granted a leave of absence by the unanimous vote of the Senate. He recently introduced in the Senate a drastic resolution to compel the administration to complete the work of Congress might be pushed to completion, and said that he did not wish to come to the convention without consent.

He said he expected the national administration's program of legislation would be completed in a month, and that all Senators and members of Congress could then come home to participate in the campaign.

There is only one proposition on which there may be a fight in the convention, according to forecasts made by the Democratic leaders. That is the question of original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

Senator Stone has been in the platform of the national administration on the same Cavalry bill and the appointment of Thomas P. Jones as a member of the Federal Reserve Board.

Stone will oppose Jones. David P. Francis and his followers are eager to get a plank in the platform critical of Read. Paul Brown, editor of the St. Louis Republic, a newspaper, has been in conference with Gov. Major, endeavoring to work out a plan by which the junior senator may be sharply censured. Any attempt to censure Read is sure to meet with strong opposition from Senator Stone.

The Senator said today that he wanted money, and any good reason why Senator Read should be censured for stand on national questions.

It was believed by the Francis adherents that Gov. Major would lend influence to the Francis scheme. For is being groomed as a candidate for the Senate in 1916, and it is believed that this could be used as campaign material two years hence.

Major won't Aid Plan, He Says. Gov. Major said this morning that he did not intend to have a criticism of Senator Read in the platform would be with an encouragement from him. It is not going to throw any chunks Senator Read's way," the Governor said. "If there are any stumbling blocks confronting him, I shall be only glad to help clear them away."

He said that he would not support the senatorship two years hence. He said that he would not support the senatorship two years hence. He said that he would not support the senatorship two years hence.

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He said he expected the national administration's program of legislation would be completed in a month, and that all Senators and members of Congress could then come home to participate in the campaign.

There is only one proposition on which there may be a fight in the convention, according to forecasts made by the Democratic leaders. That is the question of original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

Senator Stone has been in the platform of the national administration on the same Cavalry bill and the appointment of Thomas P. Jones as a member of the Federal Reserve Board.

Stone will oppose Jones. David P. Francis and his followers are eager to get a plank in the platform critical of Read. Paul Brown, editor of the St. Louis Republic, a newspaper, has been in conference with Gov. Major, endeavoring to work out a plan by which the junior senator may be sharply censured. Any attempt to censure Read is sure to meet with strong opposition from Senator Stone.

The Senator said today that he wanted money, and any good reason why Senator Read should be censured for stand on national questions.

It was believed by the Francis adherents that Gov. Major would lend influence to the Francis scheme. For is being groomed as a candidate for the Senate in 1916, and it is believed that this could be used as campaign material two years hence.

Major won't Aid Plan, He Says. Gov. Major said this morning that he did not intend to have a criticism of Senator Read in the platform would be with an encouragement from him. It is not going to throw any chunks Senator Read's way," the Governor said. "If there are any stumbling blocks confronting him, I shall be only glad to help clear them away."

He said that he would not support the senatorship two years hence. He said that he would not support the senatorship two years hence. He said that he would not support the senatorship two years hence.

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## PRESIDENT SCARES ATTEMPTS TO GET VILLA TO RELOUT

Persons Who Would Profit by  
War Trying to Cause Split  
With Carranza.

FULLER TO GET POST

New York Lawyer Who Made  
Trip to See Villa Expected  
to Be Next Ambassador.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—President Wilson declared today that persons who would be benefited by American intervention in Mexico were in official circles. He said that the whole situation in Mexico was a "big game" and that the whole situation in Mexico was a "big game" and that the whole situation in Mexico was a "big game."

Fuller, a New York lawyer, was brought forward today by the administration as President Wilson's probable choice for Ambassador to Mexico when a government there is recognized. The late John E. Lamb of Indiana, had practically been chosen. Fuller recently returned from a trip to Mexico, which he made at the President's request.

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## WALL ST. ATTS ON NEWS FROM SEA OF WAR

Interest Centers on Result of  
First Big Battle; Banks  
Lend Freely.

By Leased Wire From the New York  
Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—The Evening Post, copyrighted financial review today, says:

"There were no very striking developments in the financial situation here or abroad today. The attitude of most people, however, was one of quiet expectancy, the fact that news from the front would furnish some clue to the next turn in events in the great European struggle. The fact that the Japanese fleet had actually taken a hand in the conflict and that the bombardment of the German coast was continuing to excite discussion of the sort that was first heard when the news of the Japanese ultimatum demanding Germany's surrender of Kiaochow was first given out."

"But the disposition of the most people was to receive such comments calmly. In the light of what has already happened, and the assurance given as to the nature and the extent of the Japanese attack."

"It was therefore, the war has been to be a rather familiar story, but the fact that the censorship has been so carefully maintained, makes the public all the more eager to get whatever news there is."

"The Money Markets. Cable dispatches between the great foreign banking houses of this city and London, and the situation in what has been published. The feeling seemed to be that the London market was making a good deal of headway in the direction of straightening out the tangled web of international finance."

"There was further discussion of the plans to adjust the maturing of the debt, and the situation in what has been published. The feeling seemed to be that the London market was making a good deal of headway in the direction of straightening out the tangled web of international finance."

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## ST. LOUIS MONEY MARKET

ST. LOUIS CLEARING HOUSE  
STATEMENT.

Today Last week

Decrease

With some of the larger members of the St. Louis Clearing House Association replacing their clearing house certificates with currency and available funds increasing in supply, there was good cause for the more optimistic feeling prevalent Monday in the financial market. Interest rates, it is true, have not shown any decline in the past few days.

But this may really be said to be more on account of the exigencies of the market rather than local borrowers. As an example it may be said that for the past two weeks important business interests such as the packers have been carrying immense amounts of cash for their purposes. These and other interests, in order to protect their positions, have been holding their cash in the market at a rate of 7 per cent. With this rate of interest, it is not surprising that it is little wonder that bankers are prone to ask other or less well-known interests to hold their cash in the market at a rate of 7 per cent.

A good many complaints are still being heard of the shortage of collections, but it can not be doubted that this is a general factor in the cotton conditions. It can hardly be expected that making prompt remittances at this time.

**BUTTER VALUES STRONG;  
EGGS ARE UNCHANGED**

Lettuce—Market Slow and Weak—Cabbage Dull and Unchanged.

**BUTTER**—Current make: Creamery extra, 24c; first, 23c; second, 22c; third, 21c; fourth, 20c; fifth, 19c; sixth, 18c; seventh, 17c; eighth, 16c; ninth, 15c; tenth, 14c; eleventh, 13c; twelfth, 12c; thirteenth, 11c; fourteenth, 10c; fifteenth, 9c; sixteenth, 8c; seventeenth, 7c; eighteenth, 6c; nineteenth, 5c; twentieth, 4c; twenty-first, 3c; twenty-second, 2c; twenty-third, 1c; twenty-fourth, 1c; twenty-fifth, 1c; twenty-sixth, 1c; twenty-seventh, 1c; twenty-eighth, 1c; twenty-ninth, 1c; thirtieth, 1c; thirty-first, 1c; thirty-second, 1c; thirty-third, 1c; thirty-fourth, 1c; thirty-fifth, 1c; thirty-sixth, 1c; thirty-seventh, 1c; thirty-eighth, 1c; thirty-ninth, 1c; fortieth, 1c; forty-first, 1c; forty-second, 1c; forty-third, 1c; forty-fourth, 1c; forty-fifth, 1c; forty-sixth, 1c; forty-seventh, 1c; forty-eighth, 1c; forty-ninth, 1c; fiftieth, 1c; fifty-first, 1c; fifty-second, 1c; fifty-third, 1c; fifty-fourth, 1c; fifty-fifth, 1c; fifty-sixth, 1c; fifty-seventh, 1c; fifty-eighth, 1c; fifty-ninth, 1c; sixtieth, 1c; sixty-first, 1c; sixty-second, 1c; sixty-third, 1c; sixty-fourth, 1c; sixty-fifth, 1c; sixty-sixth, 1c; sixty-seventh, 1c; sixty-eighth, 1c; sixty-ninth, 1c; seventieth, 1c; seventy-first, 1c; seventy-second, 1c; seventy-third, 1c; seventy-fourth, 1c; seventy-fifth, 1c; seventy-sixth, 1c; seventy-seventh, 1c; seventy-eighth, 1c; seventy-ninth, 1c; eightieth, 1c; eighty-first, 1c; eighty-second, 1c; eighty-third, 1c; eighty-fourth, 1c; eighty-fifth, 1c; eighty-sixth, 1c; eighty-seventh, 1c; eighty-eighth, 1c; eighty-ninth, 1c; ninetieth, 1c; ninety-first, 1c; ninety-second, 1c; ninety-third, 1c; ninety-fourth, 1c; ninety-fifth, 1c; ninety-sixth, 1c; ninety-seventh, 1c; ninety-eighth, 1c; ninety-ninth, 1c; one hundredth, 1c; one hundred and first, 1c; one hundred and second, 1c; one hundred and third, 1c; one hundred and fourth, 1c; one hundred and fifth, 1c; one hundred and sixth, 1c; one hundred and seventh, 1c; one hundred and eighth, 1c; one hundred and ninth, 1c; one hundred and tenth, 1c; one hundred and eleventh, 1c; one hundred and twelfth, 1c; one hundred and thirteenth, 1c; one hundred and fourteenth, 1c; one hundred and fifteenth, 1c; one hundred and sixteenth, 1c; one hundred and seventeenth, 1c; one hundred and eighteenth, 1c; one hundred and nineteenth, 1c; one hundred and twentieth, 1c; one hundred and twenty-first, 1c; one hundred and twenty-second, 1c; one hundred and twenty-third, 1c; one hundred and twenty-fourth, 1c; one hundred and twenty-fifth, 1c; one hundred and twenty-sixth, 1c; one hundred and twenty-seventh, 1c; one hundred and twenty-eighth, 1c; one hundred and twenty-ninth, 1c; one hundred and thirtieth, 1c; one hundred and thirty-first, 1c; one hundred and thirty-second, 1c; one hundred and thirty-third, 1c; one hundred and thirty-fourth, 1c; one hundred and thirty-fifth, 1c; one hundred and thirty-sixth, 1c; one hundred and thirty-seventh, 1c; one hundred and thirty-eighth, 1c; one hundred and thirty-ninth, 1c; one hundred and fortieth, 1c; one hundred and forty-first, 1c; one hundred and forty-second, 1c; one hundred and forty-third, 1c; one hundred and forty-fourth, 1c; one hundred and forty-fifth, 1c; one hundred and forty-sixth, 1c; one hundred and forty-seventh, 1c; one hundred and forty-eighth, 1c; one hundred and forty-ninth, 1c; one hundred and fiftieth, 1c; one hundred and fifty-first, 1c; one hundred and fifty-second, 1c; one hundred and fifty-third, 1c; one hundred and fifty-fourth, 1c; one hundred and fifty-fifth, 1c; one hundred and fifty-sixth, 1c; one hundred and fifty-seventh, 1c; one hundred and fifty-eighth, 1c; one hundred and fifty-ninth, 1c; one hundred and sixtieth, 1c; one hundred and sixty-first, 1c; one hundred and sixty-second, 1c; one hundred and sixty-third, 1c; one hundred and sixty-fourth, 1c; one hundred and sixty-fifth, 1c; one hundred and sixty-sixth, 1c; one hundred and sixty-seventh, 1c; one hundred and sixty-eighth, 1c; one hundred and sixty-ninth, 1c; one hundred and seventieth, 1c; one hundred and seventy-first, 1c; one hundred and seventy-second, 1c; one hundred and seventy-third, 1c; one hundred and seventy-fourth, 1c; one hundred and seventy-fifth, 1c; one hundred and seventy-sixth, 1c; one hundred and seventy-seventh, 1c; one hundred and seventy-eighth, 1c; one hundred and seventy-ninth, 1c; one hundred and eightieth, 1c; one hundred and eighty-first, 1c; one hundred and eighty-second, 1c; one hundred and eighty-third, 1c; one hundred and eighty-fourth, 1c; one hundred and eighty-fifth, 1c; one hundred and eighty-sixth, 1c; one hundred and eighty-seventh, 1c; one hundred and eighty-eighth, 1c; one hundred and eighty-ninth, 1c; one hundred and ninetieth, 1c; one hundred and ninety-first, 1c; one hundred and ninety-second, 1c; one hundred and ninety-third, 1c; one hundred and ninety-fourth, 1c; one hundred and ninety-fifth, 1c; one hundred and ninety-sixth, 1c; one hundred and ninety-seventh, 1c; one hundred and ninety-eighth, 1c; one hundred and ninety-ninth, 1c; two hundredth, 1c; two hundred and first, 1c; two hundred and second, 1c; two hundred and third, 1c; two hundred and fourth, 1c; two











# THE MARRYING OF MARY---My! What a difference \$1,000,000 makes!

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch  
By THORNTON FISHER



## Then He Turned Around!

Did He Change His Mind or Not?

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch  
By CALLAHAN.



# "Bill"

In Which Bill Interferes With the Cause of Working Girls' Rights by Merely Trying to Do His Duty.

The Boss, expecting a visit from his country aunt, leaves Bill in charge as a reception committee of one. Consequently, when an elderly lady arrives, Bill is more than pressing in extending the hospitality of the office--until he discovers that there's a terrible mistake.

By Paul West.

ISSN here, me good woman. I says to Ethel, 'This she blows in late from lunch wan day. 'Sallright yer takin' all th' time yer want fer feedin', but yer rushin' th' game too swift, an' y' gotter cut it out, or me an' th' Boss'll be tyin' a can to yerse.' 'Y' impudint little ink spot,' she says. 'I was out presidin' at th' reg'lar weekly meetin' o' th' Business Ladies Suffragette League, an' if th' Boss don't like it, he can speak to his wife about it, but he's th' wan fer org'ized th' whole shootin' match.' 'Oh,' says I, 'that's diff'rent, an' I'll excuse yer this time. Only,' I says, 'take off yer hat now an' git t' work to be makin' up fer what y'ouse've leaved.' 'Work was made fer slaves,' she says. 'I only come in fer to put a little powder on me nose. I'm goin' back now fer a session o' th' Executive Council, an' if a few things happen that's intended, not only th' Boss but many under bosses'll know it before long.' 'What's th' gag, me little Pury?' I says. 'I ain't goin' ter put no bomb under th' Boss' chair, are y'ouse?' 'He'll find out,' she says. 'If he kin try to bu' up our meetin', an' shame me before me sassiest frin's, an' behave y'ouse butt in an' tell me I'm needed at th' typewriter, like th' day Missus Van Asterbilt was presint,' she says. 'An' now be a good lad fer wantin' an' tell me is bot' me cheeks th' same tint, an' do me skirt clear th' back o' me shootouts.' 'I look like th' fashion pitchers,' I says. 'An' that's th' worst insult I could offer y'ouse!' Which tickled th' poor simp, an' out she goes. The Boss comes in pretty soon, an' wants to know where Ethel is.

### The Boss Remembers He Has to Meet His Aunt

'Out wid th' axe gang, Boss,' I says. 'Doin' th' Pankhurst roun' town wid th' udder Suffragettes.' 'Oh, yes,' he says. 'I forgot. Missus Hadley was astin' me could I spare Miss Jackson this afternoon.' 'I'll go git her back, Boss,' I says. 'I know where they hang out.' 'No,' he says. 'Never mind. I ain't expectin' any big rush o' business this afternoon, only--By George!' an' at th' calendar. 'What's

fer to git kinder bashful whin they run agin us city guys. 'Come in side,' I says. 'An' wash th' cinders outer yer throat wid a palful o' ice water.' I says. 'Take off yer bunnet an' put yer feet onto th' desk, an' if they's annyting y' see y' don't like, leave me know an' out th' winday it goes.' 'I don't understand y'ouse, young man,' she says. 'But I reckonize yer type. I come not here fer to bandy words wid no hirelin', dough,' she says. 'but fer to see Mister Hadley. Please kindly show him to me at want.' 'Th' best I kin do is a pitcher of him. Any,' I says. 'looken before he was hatched.' 'I don't believe y'ouse,' she says. 'He's prob'ly hidin' from me in his privet office, hearin' in some way o' me comin'.' 'Oh, he heard o' yer comin', all right. friden' Any,' I says. 'but he wouldn't hide offen y'ouse. If she blows in whin I'm out,' was his last words. 'Show her in an' give her a smoke outen me box o' seegars, so if y'ouse'd like it better, there's th' privet office, where y'ouse kin make yerself to home, only don't muss it up anny'.' 'Whin'll he be back?' she says. 'Most any minute,' I says. 'I tink I'll go downstairs an' return,' she says. 'Not on yer life!' I says, grabbin' her be th' arm. 'He wouldn't have it. Hones, me 'job wouldn't be wort' a nex' year's pass to th' Fed'ral League if I lef' y'ouse outen me sight; now yer here. Step in,' I says. 'An' sit down into th' Boss' privet chair. There,' I says, whin she leaves me slip her in t'rough th' door o' th' privet door, 'now yer where y' live. How's th' weather out there?' I says. 'Out where?' she says. 'Wher-ever y'ouse say,' I says. 'I ain't particklar. How's it?' I says. 'Y' ain't blowed in on us before? Yer about th' last o' th' bunch, atcher?' I says. 'Young man,' she says, givin' me th' evil eye. 'I dunno whatcher talkin' about, but yer impudint or crasy or bot'. I don't tink this is anny safe place fer me, independint female though I be. So I'll be goin', an' return later on me mission whin yer impl'y'er are in.' An' she starts fer to git up. I shoves her back in th' chair, easy.

### Bill Locks the Irate Woman in to Hold Her

'Y' LL do no gittin' out o' this,' I says. 'Thim's th' Boss' orders, an' me strong p't is doin' what I'm told if it happens fer to suit me. So set down an' wait like a good little gal.' 'Oh,' she hollers, leppin' up. 'This is a plot! I kin see it all. I was told he was wan o' th' most unresist'rate o' th' lot an' I'd have trouble wid him, but this are too much! I've me out an' I'll report th' insultin' re-

ception I got!' An' she starts by me. The settles in here, Lemuel, an' mebbe if I'd had time I wouldn't o' done it. But I had ter tink quick how to nail th' old bird there, an' th' only way that hit me was what I done. I made a lep fer th' door an' th' next minute I was outside, wid her locked in. 'There!' I says, t'rough th' keyhole. 'If y'ouse won't be good like I told yer, stay in there till th' Boss comes!' 'Leave me out or I'll have th' law onto y'ouse,' she hollers back, but I says: 'Yer in a fine place fer to be pullin' that gag. We know what a bluff th' law are.' 'I'll break down th' door,' she says. 'Gave me a couple o' th' splinters fer too'picks,' I says. 'Fine!' I says, whin she begin hammerin' on th' dop' wid sumpin. 'That'll look nice.' 'I'll send fer th' p'lice,' she hollers. 'Sure,' I says. 'An' git th' fire department, too. Listen, Any,' I says, tryin' fer to cool her off. 'don't go actin' ally like this, now. I'm only dop' it fer yer own good. Y' ain't safe, a young 'ting like y'ouse, out on th' streets alone, an' th' Boss wouldn't like it. Take it easy,' I says. 'An' whin he comes back he'll buy y'ouse a sody an' y'll forget th' whole 'ting'.

She didn't come back at me wid nuttin', an' I wonder what's th' matter, whin I hear th' 'phone on me desk tinklin'. 'Aha! would y'ouse?' I says, bein' wise to her game, an' runnin' ter grab th' 'phone offen th' hook. 'Gimme a p'lice headquarters,' she hollers in th' machine. 'I'll give y'ouse Bellevue Hospital,' I says, disconnectin' her. 'Y' can't pull no gag like that onto me,' I says. 'I'll notify th' Suffragettes about this,' she says t'rough th' keyhole. 'An' they'll have a horrible vengeance on this establishment!' 'Shooosh!' I says. 'We know all about that gang. Niver mind them, but set down an' look at pitchers or sumpin. He'll be soon back now. I tink I hear him comin' up th' street.' Th' old gal don't say nuttin', an' I kin hear her goin' away from th' door. 'That's right,' I says. 'Cool off an' mebbe I'll leave y'ouse out.' Nuttin' outen her at all, an' I see I got her tamed, all right. So I waited about o' minnuts, an' was goin' ter opin' th' door, whin in comes Ethel.

Ethel Gets Excited When She Hears Bill Explain  
'WHERES th' Boss?' she says. 'Out,' I says. 'Who's this in th' privet office, chin?' she says. 'This Any from th' country,' I says. 'She's waitin' fer him, an' bein' afraid o' gittin' kidnapped, she prefers bein' locked in. Don't go near her,' I says. 'She's a little excited be th' cars yit.' 'Are yer lyin' to me?' she says. 'Hones,' I says.

Turn to Page 7  
and Read Our  
**ANNOUNCEMENT**  
This Evening  
**Famous-Banc**  
ENTIRE BLOCK OLIVE, LOCUST, SIXTH AND SEVENTH STS.  
WE GIVE AND REDDEN EAGLE STAMPS

**Belated Appreciation.**  
'I wish I had taken my mother's advice when she begged me not to marry you.'  
'Did your mother try to keep you from marryin' me?'  
'Yes.'  
'Oh, how I have wronged that woman!'

**The Redskin's Complaint.**  
'Mother, you know the way me an' Johnny Smith play I'm Indians an' he's soldiers.'  
'Yes, dear; what of it?'  
'Well, if I don't let him lick me every time we play he says I am not patriotic.'

**Good Scheme.**  
'The people next door play that player-actin' incessantly.'  
'Still, they seem kindhearted. They have offered to loan us any records we like.'  
'I should prefer to borrow some of those we don't like, and thus get them out of commission for a few days.'

**Persistent.**  
'What struck you most in your travels abroad?'  
'People who wanted the--'

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